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is sometimes necessary in domestic or business life.
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The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

April 5, 1920, Temperature 67 Rainfall 0.00 inch. Humidity 98. April 5, 191, Temperature 54

THE TIME TRIED MARINE MOTOR
CALILE PERFECTION
OUR STOCK IS
UNUSUALLY COMPLETE
ALEX. ROSS & CO.
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BUSINESS NOTICES
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
Motors from 15 H.P. to 60 H.P. new in stock also spare parts.
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DRAGON MOTOR CAR CO.
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CARS FOR HIRE IN HONGKONG AND KOWLOON
Agents in South China for—
Hudson, Essex, Dodge Brothers and Siddeley-Armstrong Motor Cars, Denby Motor Trucks and U. S. Tyres.
GARAGE AT 41 DES VOEUX ROAD. TEL. 482. GARAGE AT 25 NATHAN RD. KOWLOON

WATSON'S
effervescent
LIVER SALTS
taken in the morning will quickly relieve that slight derangement and impart a feeling of health, vigour and exhilaration.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,
The Hongkong Dispensary.

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of Artistic Design
Charming Tone Quality
and Superior Workmanship.
THE ROBINSON PIANO CO., LTD.

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT CO., LD.
PORTLAND CEMENT.
In Casks of 37½ lbs. net.
In Bags of 250 lbs. net.
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A WELL-KNOWN FACT.
CAMPBELL MOORE & CO., LTD.
ARE THE ONLY
EUROPEAN HAIR DRESSERS
IN THE COLONY.
SPECIAL LADIES' SALOON
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

THE SINN FEIN VOLUNTEERS.
THE WARFARE INSTRUCTIONS.

London, March 31.
A copy of the official organ of the Sinn Fein Volunteers seized at Cork, contains instructions to Volunteers, stating that the form of war most feared by the imperialist armies of conquest is prolonged guerrilla warfare wherein it is unable to gain a moment's security nor gain the opportunity of crushing the enemy. The instructions recommend surprises, ambushes, raids, sniping of stragglers, interruption of communications etc.

CHINESE STUDENTS WELCOME THEIR INFLUENCE ON CHINA.

London, March 31.
Speaking at a reception of the Royal Asiatic Society the Chinese Minister said Chinese students who returned to China after being educated abroad had exerted inestimable influence on Government, social conditions, education, habits, and modes of thinking and living. They were actuated by a keen sense of patriotism, which was gradually changing the narrow provincialism to a deeper sense of nationalism. Lord Reay, presiding, said Chinese students would always be received in England with open arms. (Cheers.)

MACPHERSON RESIGNS.

London, April 1.
The Daily Chronicle says Mr. Macpherson has resigned on account of ill-health and takes over the Pensions ministry.

CABLES OUT.

London, April 1.
A body of armed men landed at Valentia Island, the terminus of the Atlantic cables, overpowered the coast guard, seized a number of rifles and cut the cables.

AMERICAN SOCIALIST PARTY.

A "DISLOYAL ORGANISATION."

ALBANY, March 31.
The committee of the New York State Assembly which is investigating the charge of disloyalty against five socialist Assembly members voted by 7 to 6 in favour of their expulsion. The majority report of the committee advocates the enactment of a law excluding the Socialist party in America from the official State ballot and declares that the party "is a disloyal organisation composed exclusively of perpetual traitors."

A SLACKER.

NEW YORK, March 31.
Grover Cleveland Bergdoll, son of the late millionaire brewer of Philadelphia, has been sentenced to four years' imprisonment with hard labour and loss of citizenship for desertion and failure to report for military service after being called up in 1918.

ANOTHER IRISH RAID.

LONDON, April 1.
A hundred men raided the residence of Mr. Alcorn, High Sheriff of Galway, bound and handcuffed him, and dragged him to a pond but released him when he agreed to hand over certain land.

EXIT SWEEPS.

LONDON, March 31.
The Daily Mail says the Home Office has decided to prohibit all sweepstakes including those for charitable objects.

AN UNFORTUNATE MISHAP.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
Robert Legendre, the national Pentathlon champion, has broken his leg and will be unable to compete in the Olympic Games at Antwerp.

SAVING THE PAPERS.

WASHINGTON, March 31.
The House of Representatives has unanimously passed a bill providing for the admission of news printing paper, costing not more than eight cents a pound, into the United States tax free, in order to save hundreds of small papers from ruin.

FLYING.

BANGKOK, March 31.
Matthews has arrived on his way to Australia. One Italian airman on his way to Tokyo was forced to land in a rice field north of the Siamese aerodrome and left a mechanic behind in order to lighten the machine and enable him to rise.

A HAVAS REVIEW.

PARIS, March 30.
A Havas message states—
Last week the German Government asked the Allies' permission to send 10,000 men of the Reichswehr in addition to 40,000 already gone into the Ruhr district. The request was renewed on Saturday last by Mayer, German Charge d'Affaires at Paris. France flatly refused the request but later again studied the question and after consultation with Marshal Foch, M. Tollerand declared he was willing to agree to the German request on condition that France occupied several points on the right bank of the Rhine by way of guarantee, notably the towns of Frankfurt and Darmstadt. The local authorities it was added, would not be interfered with but France would reserve the right to decree martial law in case of need. The German Government declared that it preferred not to raise the Ruhr forces. M. Millerand, interviewed, declared that the order to advance had not been given to the French occupation forces, but it will be given if the German send new forces into the neutral zone.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

OUTLOOK IN GERMANY.

London, March 30th.
Though Despatches from Berlin continue to assert that the Communists in the Ruhr district are weakening owing to food shortages and lack of funds to pay the workers or the Red troops, it is admitted in Berlin today that the Socialists at Elberfeld, besides rejecting the Government's ultimatum, have threatened a general strike in conjunction with the Communists in the whole Ruhr region, if Government troops advance. They have, also, refused to disarm the population or release the prisoners.
Anarchy prevails in Duisburg, whose Burgomaster and Town Treasurer have been imprisoned by the Communists who have occupied the Town Hall and seized a million marks in the State Bank.
The municipal official at Duisburg have struck as a protest against imprisonment. Berlin, March 30th.
In the National Assembly, referring to the conditions imposed by the Allies on the German Government for allowing the latter to send troops into the Ruhr region, namely, the dispatch of an equal number of Allied troops to the disturbed area and the occupation by the Allies of Frankfurt, Hamburg and Darmstadt, Herr Mueller said that the Government rejected the Allied demand because they had no idea of exposing the neutral zone to the terrors of an occupation.
The Anarchists from the Left must be treated similarly to the Anarchists from the Right. Preparations for this have already been made. The only good consequence of the revolt is that foreigners have been convinced that the days of Nationalists and Militarists are over. We are not frightened of Bolshevism.

BERLIN, March 31st.
The Luthenburger correspondent at Plauen says that the Red executive has issued a proclamation that if a general strike is insufficient to prevent the entry of troops, the machinery, factories and houses of the propertyed classes and the public buildings are to be destroyed in return.

PARIS, March 31st.
M. Millerand has sent a letter to the German Charge d'Affaires today pointing out that the penetration of German troops in the Ruhr Basin is only justifiable by imperative necessity, but they must be under the control of the Commission. He emphatically expressed his opinion that military intervention in this district at present is useless and dangerous, and therefore, it is impossible to grant the request of the German Government.

M. Millerand's fresh Note to Germany greatly modifies the previous uncompromising attitude which France took up in respect of the German regular troops entering the Ruhr Basin. It now virtually promises consent directly circumstances become very grave. Meanwhile, it is understood that although a general strike has begun in Elberfeld and Essen this morning, the situation in the Ruhr region is less threatening owing to the German Government staying the advance of troops, thus providing an opportunity for negotiations.

BERLIN, March 31st.
Fighting took place last night between the Reds and the Government troops near Dinslaken. The former were continually reinforced by fresh contingents.

LATVIA AND SOVIET RUSSIA.

LONDON, March 30th.
Peace negotiations between the Latvian Government and Soviet Russia begin at Moscow on April 5th.

COLONEL MALONE IN TROUBLE.

LONDON, March 31st.
The name of Lieut.-Col. C. L. Malone, M.P., has been removed from the Navy Officers' list.
The Daily News attributes the action to an unannounced visit to Russia. The removal involves the loss of substantial pension rights.

THE TURKISH SETTLEMENT.

WASHINGTON, March 31st.
The American reply to the Allied Note as regards the status of the United States in the Turkish Treaty. It expresses the opinion that "the expression of intention of the Allies that the anomaly of the Turks in Europe should cease" should be carried out in framing the Turkish Treaty and says that it does not seem advisable to the United States at present to be represented at the conference, but as the United States is vitally interested in the future peace of the world it should frankly express its views on the proposed solutions of the difficult questions connected with the Turkish Treaty. It expresses gratification that Russia is represented at the proposed council for the government of Constantinople and the Straits, expressing the view that no arrangement can be permanent unless Russia's vital interests are protected.
The American reply further states that part of East Thrace, outside the Constantinople zone, should be given to Greece, but Adrianople, Kirkkiliseh and the surrounding territory should be given to Bulgaria.
The boundaries of Armenia should be drawn so as to recognize all legitimate claims of the Armenians, particularly easy access to the sea, and suggests that Trebizond be given to Armenia, and that Turkey should place Mesopotamia, Arabia, Palestine, Syria and the islands into the hands of the Great Powers for disposal.

ARAB ATTACK ANTIOCH.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Times' Cairo correspondent has reported that an Arab band has captured Antioch after a sanguinary fight in which the French had fifty killed. The band quitted Antioch after holding the Arab flag.

BUSINESS NOTICES

AERTEX CELLULAR UNDERWEAR.
THE HEALTHIEST AND MOST COMFORTABLE FOR HOT SEASON WEAR. IT IS EASILY WASHED, UNSHINKABLE, AND VERY DURABLE.
STOCKED IN THREE QUALITIES
No. 693 VESTS SHORT SLEEVES PRICE \$2.50 EACH
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Adds, Subtracts, Multiplies, Divides.
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French Firm, Established 1861.
Quality, Variety, Perfection.

FAIRALL & CO.
TUEX PENSIVE VOILE FROCKS
at \$7.50 each.
TEL. 644. TEL. 644.

JUST ARRIVED
Ladies' Trimmed and Untrimmed HATS for Summer Latest Style.
Prices to suit all purses.
POHOOMULL BROS.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

CALDBECK'S MANHATTAN VERMOUTH GIN COCKTAIL
CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO.,
15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

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MULTIPLE ENGINED BIPLANES
HANDLEY PAGE LTD.
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VALUABLE LEASEHOLD
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to be sold in one lot by Public
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the 6th day of April, 1920, at
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By **Mr. GEO. P. LAMMERT,**
Auctioneer.

THE PROPERTY CONSISTS OF:

All that piece or parcel of ground
situated at Victoria Hongkong, registered
in the Land Office as Section D. of In-
land Lot No. 968 together with all the
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as No. 65 Wyndham Street.

For further particulars and condi-
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Apply to

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THE Undersigned has received in-
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TUESDAY, the 18th May, 1920,

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at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,

The Steamer "DAGMAR"

as she now lies in the Menam River,
Bangkok, with all her machinery, gear
and appurtenances, etc.

1457 tons gross Reg.

921 tons net Reg.

1800 tons deadweight capacity on
17 feet mean draft. Speed 10 knots.

This Steamer went ashore in the
Gulf of Siam, was salvaged, and towed to
Bangkok, where she was dry-docked
and patched up.

Inspection orders on application to
the East Asiatic Co., Ltd., Bangkok.

The Steamer to be at purchaser's risk
after fall of hammer, when purchase
money is to be paid.

For full particulars apply to

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer,

Messrs. THOMSEN & Co.,
Bangkok.

A COMPLETE AERATED WATER
PLANT FOR SALE

The Machines are made by Messrs.
Bosby & Hanchester, Manchester,
and guaranteed in perfect
working order. This complete plant
will turn out 2,400 dozen Aerated
water per day.

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Japanese Photographers.

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Amateurs a Speciality.

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Japanese Photographers.

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Just arrived

a large assortment of

FILTERS

1 1/2 Gallons up to 4 gallons

WARREN & CO. LTD.

No. 20 & 22 New Year Road Central,
Established 1877

INTIMATIONS

HOW TO AVOID INFANTILE
AILMENTS.

When there are diseases prevalent in
the season, it is the most dangerous to
infants and as Great Care must be
taken in feeding them with proper
food otherwise they would give their
Mothers a lot of trouble. To avoid
the trouble is to feed them with LAC-
TOGEN which resembles human milk.
It is easily digested, and promotes
healthy appetite. It keeps the infants
thriving and free from all infantile
ailments.



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Telephone Nos. 1282 & 1283

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Great varieties of used
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POSTAGE STAMPS.

Single, sets, packets, bags, and on
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GRACA & CO.,

DEALERS IN POSTAGE STAMPS, POST
CARDS, SEEDS, TOYS, &c.

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JAPANESE MAKERS.

Every kind of Footwear

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FOODER STREET,
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Telephone No. 421,
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SMOKE
"CAPSTAN"
TOBACCO
AND
CIGARETTES

ALSO
"CAPSTAN"
Mixture

W.D & H.O. WILLS
Bristol and London.

This Advertisement is issued by British-American Tobacco Co., (China) Ltd.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

DISADVANTAGES TO BRITAIN.

Members of the Parliamentary
Committee of the Trades Union
Congress, together with other trade
unionists who brought forward resolu-
tions which were passed at the
congress at Glasgow last September,
were received by Sir Auckland Geddes
at the Board of Trade.

The resolutions on which the President
of the Board of Trade was asked to
express his views dealt with the adop-
tion of the metric system, insufficient
accommodation on vessels, the exclu-
sion of Asiatic labour, and reversion
to the Pilsnol mark. As to the first
of these questions, brought forward
by Mr. C. W. Boverman, M. P.

(Secretary to the Trades Union Con-
gress), who asked whether, if the
introduction of the metric system in
this country had not been considered,
an inquiry would be held into the
matter.

Sir Auckland Geddes said that the
question had been fully gone into.
There were certain advantages in the
system, but there were also great
disadvantages which would arise on
the introduction of a new system.

More than half of the export trade
of this country was with countries
that did not use the metric system,
and did not intend to adopt it. In
the textile trades, regarding about 30
per cent. of the exports, the countries
traded with used the British measure,
and the remaining 70 per cent. were
scattered amongst the other systems
of measurement. The largest and
most extensively used was the
British system which so many people
condemned. Supposing that it was
decided to pass from the yard to the
metre, it would mean the replacement
of practically the whole whole
mass of our textile machinery. That
could not be done in a day; and it
could not be done in twenty years,
during the period of change the
difficulty of running the two types of
machines would be very great. The
consequent dislocation of the trade
which would result would be enorm-
ous. Although it was a very attrac-
tive proposal, when they came down
to practical business they found they
were up against the certainty of
enormous trade dislocation. At pre-
sent both systems, the British and
the metric, were legal; and if the
latter offered any great advantage it
could come in gradually. Nobody
was prevented from using it, and it
had been left to the process of nat-
ural selection, which was the more
effective in these very complicated
matters. He was altogether against
any attempt forcibly to change the
present system, which was so deeply
rooted. The present would be the
least favourable moment to introduce
such a change.

As to the question of the reintroduc-
tion of the Pilsnol mark in the
designs of ships and the contention
that it was necessary in order to
obtain the greatest measure of safety,
Sir Auckland said that conditions had
been revolutionised of late years as
regarded the designing and stability
of ships. Never before had there
been such an enormous amount of
experience as the war had provided.
Ships had been damaged in every
conceivable way, and they had been
saved in many cases where with-
out war ideas the damage would have
been absolutely fatal. The last word
in ship designing, and in safety, had
not been said. There had not yet
been time to work out the real
meaning of many of the lessons of
the war. The load-line of 1906,
which superseded the Pilsnol mark,
had been the load-line during the
war, and he understood it had stood
the last surprisingly well in many
respects. There had been no increase
in the casualties in comparison with
the old load-line. In fact, some of
the partisans of the 1906 load-line
contended that it was actually safer
than the old load-line. When the
question had been considered, he had
no doubt it would be brought before
an international body together with
other shipping questions.

forward by Mr. C. McVie, of the
Sailors' and Firemen's Union, who
anticipated that in the near future,
with a forty-eight hours' week, more
hands would be required. Sir Auck-
land said that the Board agreed that
the accommodation provided in many
ships was not what it ought to be.
There was a progressive improve-
ment; the older ships could probably
never conform with a reasonable
standard, and there must therefore
be a certain amount of elasticity in
regard to the type of accommodation
provided. New legislation would be
required before the matter could be
adequately dealt with. Concrete
proposals must be produced on behalf
of the men, and there must be full
discussion with the shipowners and
shipbuilders. The Board of
Trade would do all it could, but if
too heavy demands on the part of
the men were enforced by statute the
effect would not be improved accom-
modation, but the transference of
many of our ships to another flag.

In regard to the exclusion of
Asiatic labour and the contention
that preference of employment should
be given, first, to British white, and
secondly, to British coloured rather
than to Chinamen, Mr. J. Henson
(Sailors and Firemen) urged that the
men who did their duty by serving
their country during the war should
have the first chance. Sir A. Geddes,
in his reply, said the abnormal
conditions created by the war were pass-
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ments of aliens in British ships was
down to the level of 1911. He
thought that time would show that
the Aliens Act of last session met
the case which had been presented
as fully as was desirable.

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as fully as was desirable.

As to the question of the reintroduc-
tion of the Pilsnol mark in the
designs of ships and the contention
that it was necessary in order to
obtain the greatest measure of safety,
Sir Auckland said that conditions had
been revolutionised of late years as
regarded the designing and stability
of ships. Never before had there
been such an enormous amount of
experience as the war had provided.
Ships had been damaged in every
conceivable way, and they had been
saved in many cases where with-
out war ideas the damage would have
been absolutely fatal. The last word
in ship designing, and in safety, had
not been said. There had not yet
been time to work out the real
meaning of many of the lessons of
the war. The load-line of 1906,
which superseded the Pilsnol mark,
had been the load-line during the
war, and he understood it had stood
the last surprisingly well in many
respects. There had been no increase
in the casualties in comparison with
the old load-line. In fact, some of
the partisans of the 1906 load-line
contended that it was actually safer
than the old load-line. When the
question had been considered, he had
no doubt it would be brought before
an international body together with
other shipping questions.

forward by Mr. C. McVie, of the
Sailors' and Firemen's Union, who
anticipated that in the near future,
with a forty-eight hours' week, more
hands would be required. Sir Auck-
land said that the Board agreed that
the accommodation provided in many
ships was not what it ought to be.
There was a progressive improve-
ment; the older ships could probably
never conform with a reasonable
standard, and there must therefore
be a certain amount of elasticity in
regard to the type of accommodation
provided. New legislation would be
required before the matter could be
adequately dealt with. Concrete
proposals must be produced on behalf
of the men, and there must be full
discussion with the shipowners and
shipbuilders. The Board of
Trade would do all it could, but if
too heavy demands on the part of
the men were enforced by statute the
effect would not be improved accom-
modation, but the transference of
many of our ships to another flag.

In regard to the exclusion of
Asiatic labour and the contention
that preference of employment should
be given, first, to British white, and
secondly, to British coloured rather
than to Chinamen, Mr. J. Henson
(Sailors and Firemen) urged that the
men who did their duty by serving
their country during the war should
have the first chance. Sir A. Geddes,
in his reply, said the abnormal
conditions created by the war were pass-
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ments of aliens in British ships was
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Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Shares, Coal and General
Produce Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Cable and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telephone Address
"HONGKONG" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
(For account of the concerned),
on
WEDNESDAY,
April 7, 1920, commencing at 2.30
p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8,
Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
A Small Consignment of
HOUSEHOLD LINENS, &c.
Comprising—
Turkish Towels, Bath Towels, Bath
Sheets, Double Bed Sheets, Battenberg
and Drawwork Bedspreads, Table
Covers, Crochet and Drawwork Dollies.
Also
A few lots of Brass Jardinières, Large
Kiln-dressed Vases, Japanese Vases.
And
Two Travelling bags and Suit Cases.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED),
ON
WEDNESDAY,
April 7, 1920, commencing at
2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms,
No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of
Ice House Street,
**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNI-
TURE, BRASS AND BRASS-MOUNTED
BEDSTEADS, TEAKWOOD TWIN
BEDSTEADS, CARPETS, &c., &c.**
comprising—
Chamberfield sofas, Arm-chairs (new),
Folding Card and Occasional Tables, One
Upholstered Suite, Bedroom Furniture,
comprising Teakwood Twin Bedsteads,
large and small Wardrobes, Dressing
Tables, and Chairs, Washstands
&c., (furnished Teakwood), Side
boards, Dinner Wagon, Extension Din-
ing Tables and Chairs, &c., Dinner
Services, Crockery, and Glass Ware,
Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, &c., Bath
Room Utensils, Electro-Plated Ware,
Electric Reading Lamps, Blackwood
and Teakwood screens, a quantity of
Blackwood Furniture, Blackwood Fire
Screens, Stools, Tables, Chairs,
Cabinets, Pictures, Carpets—new and
second-hand.
Also
Four Fiancos, One Enamelled Bath,
Camera, &c., &c.,
(Full Particulars from Catalogue).
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions from MAJOR GENERAL
KELLY, to sell by Public Auction,
on
MONDAY,
the 12th April, 1920, at 2.30 p.m., at
HEAD QUARTER HOUSE,
The Whole of the
**Valuable Household Furniture,
&c., &c.**
therein contained,
consisting of—
Hall—Hallstand, side and Card
tables, Clock, Chinese gong, &c.
Drawing Room—Blackwood Cabinets,
Tables, Stools and Flower stands,
Sofas and chairs, Water colours, Stan-
dard lamps, Chinese vases, Carpet,
Curtains, &c., &c., and one Auto Fianco
by Sleek with about 150 rolls music.
Dining Room—Extension Dining
Table and Chairs, Sideboard, Dinner
Wagon, Dinner Services & a large
quantity of Glassware and Crockery,
Curtains, Screens and several Japanese
Warm Colours and a quantity of E. P.
Ware.
Billiard Room—One Billiard Table
by Stevens & Co., together with all
accessories, pictures, &c.
Study—Bookcase, Writing tables
Barograph, &c.
Bed Rooms—Double & Single Brass-
mounted Beds, Campwood Ward-
robes and Chest of Drawers, Towel
racks, Linen, baskets, Toilet crockery,
&c., &c.
Our Buildings, Garden and Cook-
house—Several. Rickshaws, Lawn
mower, Tennis nets and poles, Bad-
minton and Croquet sets, Stove, and
cooking utensils, &c.
and
A large number of Pots of Plants.
Catalogue will be issued.
On view from Saturday, the 10th
April.
Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 29, 1920.

**WANT
ADVERTISEMENTS**

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS,
\$1. FREPAID.
Every additional 5 words 4 Cents.

FROM JULY (FOR AUGUST 1ST)
A FURNISHED HOUSE ON THE
FRAN, WITH AT LEAST FIVE
ROOMS. ANY REASONABLE
RENT AGREED TO.
WANTED: REFERENCES GIVEN.
ADVERTISER'S PRESENT LEASE
ON PEAK EXPIRING AND NOT
RENEWABLE.—REPLIES TO
"FLAG" c/o "CHINA MAIL"
OFFICE.

WANTED—To Purchase a setter
or Pointer pup (dog) apply
1183 c/o "China Mail."

TO LET.

TO LET—A SHOP in Nathan Road,
Kowloon.
Apply to Humphreys Estate & Finance
Co., Ltd., Alexandra Buildings.

INTIMATIONS

**HONGKONG GENERAL CHAMBER
OF COMMERCE.**

CHINESE LANGUAGE SCHOOL.

A NEW CLASS for "BEGINNERS"
will commence on MONDAY,
5th April, 1920, if sufficient support be
forthcoming.

Application for enrolment and en-
quiries regarding hours of School, Fees,
etc., should be made to the undersigned
as early as possible.

By Order,
E. A. M. WILLIAMS,
Secretary.
Hongkong, March 15, 1920.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

TO-DAY

MONDAY, April 5th.
(Bank Holiday)
Tea, Dances from 4 to 7 P.M.
Dinner Dance from 8 P.M.

NOTICE.

I have THIS DAY REMOVED my
Offices to No. 17, Queen's Road,
Central, 1st floor.

J. H. GARDNER,
Solicitor.
Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

NOTICE.

MR. ARCHIBALD ORR LANG has
this Day been admitted a Partner
in our Firm in Hongkong and China.
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Hongkong, April 4, 1920.

**HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
that the ORDINARY YEARLY
MEETING of the Shareholders will be
held at the Company's Hotel, Hong-
kong, on WEDNESDAY, 7th April,
1920, at Noon, for the purpose of re-
ceiving the Report of the Board of
Directors together with a Statement of
Accounts for the Year ending 31st
December, 1919.

The REGISTER OF SHARES of the
Company will be CLOSED from
THURSDAY 1st April to WEDNES-
DAY 7th April, 1920, (both days in-
clusive) during which period no
transfer of shares can be registered.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
J. H. TAGGART,
Manager and Secretary.
Hongkong, March 28, 1920.

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,
LIMITED.**

AN INTERIM DIVIDEND of 84
(\$4.00 per share) has been de-
clared and will be payable on the 16th
of April, 1920.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the
Company will be CLOSED from the
7th of April to the 14th April, both
days inclusive, during which time no
Transfer of shares can be registered.

DOUGLAS LAPPAL & Co.
General Managers.
DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received in-
structions to sell
(For account of the concerned),
The Yacht

"ERIN"

as she now lies off Ah King's Shipway.
Further particulars and inspecting
orders may be obtained from the under-
signed.

Terms—Cash.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, March 30, 1920.

NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship
"DACRE CASTLE"
FROM NEW YORK.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the
Godowns of the Hongkong and Kow-
loon Wharf and Godown Company,
Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from
the wharves delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded
unless notice to the contrary be given
before.

No claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after
the 6th April, will be subject to rent.

All claims against the steamer must
be presented to the Undersigned on
or before the 10th April or they will
not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
6th April, at 10 a.m. by Messrs God-
dard & Douglas.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
Agents.
Hongkong, March 31, 1920.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST IVAN"

From SEATTLE, JAPAN and
SHANGHAI.

THE above mentioned vessel having
arrived from the above mentioned
Ports, Consignees of cargo are hereby
informed that their cargo is being
landed at their risk into the Hazardous
and or extra Hazardous Godowns of the
Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and
Godown Co., Ltd., Kowloon, and stored
at Consignee's risk.

All broken, chafed and damaged
goods are to be left in the Godowns
where they will be examined by
Messrs. Carmichael & Clark on 9th
instant at 10 a.m.

All claims must be presented within
a week of the Steamer's arrival here,
after which they cannot be recognized.

No claim will be admitted after the
goods have left the Godowns and all
goods remaining undelivered
after 9th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance whatever will
be effected.

Consignees are requested to send
in their Bills of Lading for counter-
signature immediately.
FRANK WATERHOUSE & CO.
As Operators, U.S. Shipping Board.
3rd Floor, Hotel Mansions.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

From MIDDLEBRO, LONDON
& STRAITS.

THE Steamship

"BENVENUE"

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby
informed that all Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Hazardous
and/or extra Hazardous Godowns of
the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf
and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or
from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the
Goods have left the Godowns, and all
Goods remaining undelivered after the
9th inst., will be subject to rent.

All claims against the Steamer
must be presented to the Undersigned
on or before the 16th inst., or they
will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed and damaged
Goods are to be left in the Godowns,
where they will be examined on the
9th inst., at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.
Bills of Lading will be countersigned
by

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO.
Agents.
Hongkong, April 3, 1920.

**MARTIN'S
APOLASTEL
PILLS**

A French Remedy for all Disorders of
the Digestive System. It is a
Gentle and Powerful Cathartic,
and is the only one that does not
cause any harm to the system.
It is the only one that does not
cause any harm to the system.
It is the only one that does not
cause any harm to the system.

**MARTIN'S
APOLASTEL
PILLS**

Portrait taken in any
Style desired.
Photographic Supplies of
Every Description.

MEE CHEUNG
Hion Chuan Photographic
Lee House Street. Tel. 1013.

Portrait taken in any
Style desired.
Photographic Supplies of
Every Description.

**THE ARITHMETIC OF
BEAUTY.**

The Yale University Press has now
published No. 1 of "The Diagonal,"
a review in which Mr. Jay Hambidge
is unfolded, by monthly installments,
the "secret" of the best Greek art.
On hearing any such news the disillu-
sioned man of middle age is apt to
betray signs of ennui. He has heard
about too many secrets, too many
keys. There were the Ibsen secret,
Shakespeare's secret in the Sonnets,
Botticelli's secret, Leonardo's secret,
and many more. There is the tradi-
tional secret of *il del tutto*, a super-
divine way of signing, said to be lost
for a few generations now and again,
and then found by someone for a
while. The more you see of any art
the less ready do you become to be-
lieve that the greatest art is great be-
cause the man who made it had got
hold of some gorgeous mathematical
tip like *Pi* or the *Pons Asinorum*, and
then could turn himself on when he
liked and produce a masterpiece by
sheer "adhesiveness" to his formula.
So it is only after taking a deep breath
of philosophic doubt that most of us
can address ourselves to this new Yale
key. And yet scepticism, to be
scientific, should be two-sided; we
ought to be too sceptical even to dis-
believe without full cause. And Mr.
Hambidge is no fool. He is worth
reading. His key may not unlock
such mysteries as *Winged Victories* of
the prime, but he pokes about inter-
estingly among minor cupboards.
His first number would be pleasant if
only for his quotation of a fascinating
passage by Professor A. H. Church
on the mathematics of sunflowers.
Everyone who has looked into the
centre of a full-blown sunflower—the
place where there are usually two or
three pre-occupied bees—must have
noticed the extraordinary beauty and
delicacy of the chased pattern made
on a convex surface by the tiny facets
of the hundreds of ovaries. Each
facet is a rhomboid. Nature is no
mere Cubist—and they are so placed
as to form such an exquisite design in
intersecting curves that it is difficult
to take the eye away from it. Pro-
fessor Church has given Mr. Ham-
bidge a lift by showing that in sun-
flowers there are found to be certain
constant proportions between the
longer and shorter of these curves—
that, in fact, you can state a mathe-
matical basis for this lovely design in
a fuller sense than you do when you
say how many points there are to a
shamrock.

From such studies of nature Mr.
Hambidge hopes to confirm his mathe-
matical analysis of the beauty of *Atis*,
Statues, and *Beethoven*. He ought
to have a good time. It is quite
likely, too, that he may get results
akin to those that gay persons of am-
ple leisure may get by the study of
the finest literature, letter by letter.
In all melodious prose there is a
greater amenity of association between
vowels and a more graceful constan-
tial structure than in the formless
prose which, like Mr. Jourdain, we are
all composing all day. "R. L. Steven-
son once carried the dissection of some
beautiful passages of Shakespeare so
far as to persuade himself that Shake-
speare either deliberately or uncon-
sciously cultivated certain harmonious
groups or chords of consonants—p v f
was one of them. And of course
every writer who uses alliteration,
from such coarse and cheap forms of
it as

Once a day, at noon or night,
drink the health-plant that puts
your world right.

**ENO'S
FRUIT SALT**

We call it En's at a little shop. ENO, ENO,
we call you to call at a little shop.
Prepared only by J. C. ENO, Ltd.,
"Fruit Salt," London, England, &c.

**ADMIRAL SIMS STILL
FACES INVESTIGATION.**

Washington, March 23.—Cross
examination of Admiral W. S. Sims,
before the Senate Committee inquir-
ing into the awarding of medals by
the Navy Department, by Senators
Pittman of Nevada and Trammell of
Florida, sought to show that the
United States was not wholly respon-
sible for the heavy losses caused by
submarines.

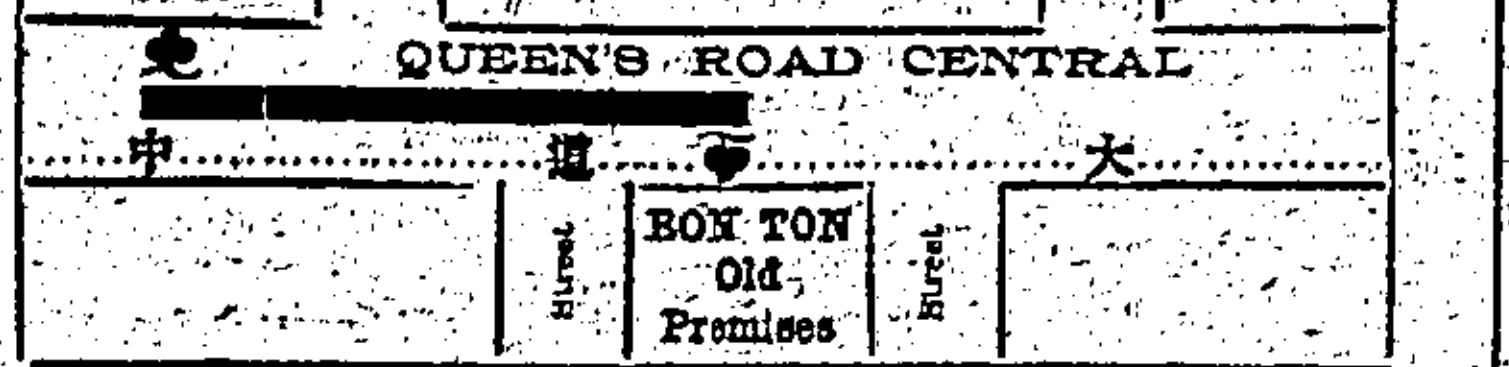
Two months after the entry of the
United States into the war, Admiral
Sims said, the adoption of a convoy
system would have been the turning
point in the war. Our destroyers and
other ships should have sailed the
night we declared war, he said. There
was no good reason why they should
not have done so, and if they had,
two and a half million tons of ship-
ping would have been saved and the
United States could have had an army
of one-million men in France by May
1, 1918.

The fact was brought out, he said,
after we declared war that many
American ships had to be docked and
repaired.—*Cable News American.*

Gentle Jesus, meek and mild,
up to its most subtle and fugue-like
refinements in "L'Allegro" makes
his work so far amenable to these
methods of anatomy and to the ex-
pression of their results in figures.
But it is quite credible that Shake-
speare and Milton were unconscious of
minding their P's and Q's with all this
diligence—that perhaps they pulled a
line about a little till it sounded good,
but never really thought whether it
was the number and disposition of the
consonants that were making it do so.
If so, their ignorance would be not
much greater than that of a Bach who
never really bothered about the rela-
tive measurements of various sound-
waves and yet produced music in
which the more penetrating science of
a later age might discover signs of an
apparent knowledge of them. One
may readily allow that there is prob-
ably plenty for minute industry to do
in the material analysis of fine works
of art; only we fear it may get us no
nearer to making them than we are
to writing like Shakespeare when we
have counted up all the p c f's.—
Manchester Guardian.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

The attention of our customers is called to the fact that we have
removed to No. 37, Queen's Road Central, and the position of OUR
PREMISES is indicated by the following SKETCH.



THE BON TON
LADIES' TAILORS AND OUTFITTERS, ETC.
Hongkong, March 26, 1920. Tel. 928.

**AUSTRALIAN
ZINC**

Purity Percentages
99.9%—98.75%—90%

The high standard of purity maintained in the products of the
Zinc Producers of Australia always justifies the confidence
users put in it. Australian Zinc acts and re-acts with certainty.

The Association is prepared to supply the following—

Electrolytic Zinc (A-2) Brand
Containing about 99.9% Metallic Zinc
(99.9% guaranteed)

Spelter (GAS) Brand
Containing about 98.75% Metallic Zinc

High-Grade Zinc Dust
Containing about 90% Metallic Zinc

Zinc Concentrates
Various Grades

The Zinc Producers Association for the above Australian production is
Zinc Producers' Association Proprietary Ltd.
Office: House, 364 Collins Street, Melbourne, Australia.
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The China Mail.

NEWS, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE.

HONGKONG, MONDAY, APRIL 5, 1920.

ADVERSARIA.

The Adversarian's post HOLIDAY this morning shows EFFECTS that his friends and unfriends have been taking holiday. It is very meagre, and contains only one abusive chit. This will never do.

One in Shanghai very BIBULOUS kindly sends a cutting BURLE from a Tokyo paper of a sort of a poem which contains a phrase he thinks we will like. But "bibulously bubbling" is a derivative from the better form of "bibulous burble," which fits all essays on beer, for instance. However, here is the poem, or song, entitled

A Song of Mud.

I walk—
Noting the mud—
After the rain comes the flood on the road,
Pleasantly changing my walk into jumping;
Therefore I burst into songs—
such as this;

Let my song jump—and the reader—
E'en now in the slime of the Ginza,
I have seen a great wrestler—
—a champion

Fall prone in the mud, and endeavour with might
To extricate himself! From the spate and the ooze!
(Ah, the fine muscles,—
He died.)

I am a poet with songs on my lips, bibulously bubbling;
They flow in great jumps from the muddiness
Of my brain,—yes Brain!

Our Bishop has BISHOPS, AND taken the trouble OTHERS. To deny that bishops are anachronisms, as was pledged herein on March 29. So now we have arrived at the stage of "they are not—they are."

Maskee! Let us hurry to place of record our admission that one is, not. Arising out of this, as they say in Parliament, when are we going to hear from our good friend Padre Macconichie? Like John Peerybingle, he came very near it in his Easter sermon, when he said: "If the nominally Christian folk cease to be heavenly-minded and Christian-hearted, no amount

of their testimony could cause the historical fact to be believed." It is the merely nominal Christians we are down on; we are always ready to serve the genuine article with all love and respect.

Newspapers every- THE TIMES ARE where will be mis- CHANGED. quoting Hamlet in connection with the news from Denmark, so let the *China Mail* be the first to point out that there is again something rotten in that state. The big idea of a plebiscite is to let the people decide. A plebiscite is a referendum. In Australia they had two close together, on the one issue of conscription. Mr. William Hughes could not believe the first one, and put the Australians to the trouble of deciding the same way twice. Because the plebiscite in south Steyning went pro-German instead of pro-Dane, and because the Zuhle Ministry took the matter of course line of acquiescing in what it could not help, the King of Denmark dismissed that ministry. He must be either a very ignorant or a very brave King. Our present guess is that he is a Bourbon. The times have changed, and kings are no longer in a position to do what they like. The vox populi is the ace. The Danes are now demanding a Republic; and are out on strike from to-morrow.

Local employers EMPLOYERS will never find AND local newspapers against them on wage questions if they go the right way to work. An employer who says that the newspapers meddle too much is not fit to administer a fried fish shop. He hasn't brains enough. The newspapers have a recognized function in society, and must be treated accordingly. Pending negotiations, if publicity was undesirable in the public interest, the Secretary for Chinese Affairs should have invited the editors to meet the employers could then have expressed their views, and the public interest could then have agreed to suspend comment until some fair settlement was within reach. To ignore them, and to hope that they will hear nothing about it, or to snub them when they make enquiries, is futile. At present the position, unofficially, is this. If the cost of living has gone up 40 per cent., why are the employers offering an increase of 15 per cent? In the hope of getting off with 27½? While they baggie, the public weal, which is the peculiar care of the newspapers, is menaced. And they attempt to shift the blame on to the newspaper.

TEXT FOR EASTER (NOT PREACHED TON). In the fourth chapter of the epistle of Paul the Apostle to the Colossians it is written: "Masters, give unto your servants that which is just and equal; knowing that ye also have a Master in heaven."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The West Point Police were successful on Sunday night in arresting three Chinese who way-laid two men and stole a gold ring.

There will be a meeting of the Church of England Men's Society in the Chinese Language School on Tuesday next at 8 p.m. Mr. H. Sykes will speak on the Christian Calendar.

A Chinese woman attempted to commit suicide on Sunday by jumping into the harbour owing to a grievance with her husband. She was rescued and taken to the Police Station.

The three men, who attempted to rob two women at Bowen Road and who subsequently stabbed two temple coolies to prevent arrest, were produced at the Magistracy this morning, on charges of highway robbery and wounding and cutting. The case was remanded.

FOREIGN STUDENTS AND BRITISH COMMERCE.

Lord Haldane's famous remark that Germany was his "spiritual home" contains a truth which has a much wider application than the bare statement which has been so frequently quoted against its author. The country in which a man receives his education or technical training becomes in most cases his second fatherland. Recognition of this tendency in human affairs and an intelligent use of it may have an important influence on the development of the British Empire, and on its relations with other States, particularly those which are still in the early stages of industrial development. The rapid industrial progress of the Dominions and India, which has been greatly stimulated by the war, renders it more than ever necessary that everything possible should be done to ensure that training in British educational institutions, factories, and workshops should be readily accessible to overseas students. Such students, when they return to their own homelands and obtain influential positions, will, by reason of past associations, be inclined to favour Great Britain.

In this direction useful work has been done by the Trade and Industries Committee of the Royal Colonial Institute, which is taking an active part in placing overseas students in touch with firms who are willing to provide facilities for training young men from Greater Britain. American universities and factories have recently offered attractive inducements to students from the Dominions to acquire technical training in the United States. Americans have not been slow to recognize the commercial value attaching to the adoption of the United States by students from other countries as their "spiritual home," and they know that the training of foreign students is a good investment. No exception can be taken to their endeavours—which have met with considerable success—to attract young engineers and industrialists from the British Dominions by supplying the fullest facilities for training; but it is very advisable that equal and even superior inducements should be offered by our own educational and industrial undertakings.

Nor is it only to units of the British Empire that these considerations apply. China, for example, which contains nearly a quarter of the population of the world, is entering upon a new era of industrial expansion, which will be influenced by the countries which provide the greatest facilities for technical education and the acquisition of engineering and factory experience. Latin America, also, is in the early days of its industrial development. Yet, according to the latest available figures, there are in China 1,700 graduates of American universities and only 400 holding British degrees.

There is no reason to suppose that Chinamen are refractory to the subtle influence of education. The Chinese student educated in England is perhaps the greatest commercial asset we possess in China. Yet some hundreds of Chinese interpreters, attached to the Chinese Labour Corps in France, who were about to be demobilised and expressed their desire to come to England to study, were told by the War Office that they must first return to China to be released from their war service engagements. So far as can be ascertained, not one of these men has since come to this country. It would hardly be surprising if they have decided, in the light of such an experience of British red tape, to obtain the education and training they wish for in the United States, which has also the advantage of being easier to reach. In this manner a fine opportunity of educating some hundreds of missionaries for British ideals and commerce in China was sacrificed on the altar of bureaucratic myopia.

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MECHANICS' STRIKE.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

The fitters and other engineering mechanics of the various dockyard and engineering concerns of Hongkong and Kowloon, are not working today and a strike, though denied by the officials of the companies, and by the Chinese Engineers' Institute, the Guild, or Labour Union, of the mechanics, is undoubtedly in progress. We do not know what else to call it when the men quit work without notice and remain away after having submitted a demand for increased wages which has been rejected. At the Chinese Engineers' Institute, today, it is claimed that all requests for percentage rate increases were rejected, that the increase offered was 15 cash per hour, that they were informed that if they did not accept this increase as satisfactory that they could return to their native towns and villages, and that an increase of 15 cash flat rate would work an injustice on men who were getting various rates of pay. It is said that the rates of pay generally run from 60 cents to \$1.20 per diem, and that the flat rate increase of 15 cash per hour would mean a proportional lowering of wages in the case of men getting the higher rates of pay.

It is said that about 6,000 workers are now staying away from work, but that the Institute intended sending a delegation to wait on the Secretary for Chinese Affairs to-morrow morning. The Institute claims that the men are in a position to remain out for a long time, if necessary, and that they feel "at present prices" that the game is not worth the candle, and will transfer to other occupations if their present rates of wages are not improved by an addition of 40 per cent. The Chinese shipbuilding yards are also affected.

Notice has been served on the Hongkong Electric Company, the Peak Tramway, the Hongkong Telephone Company, and the Water Works; the Royal Naval Dockyards and the Green Island Cement Company are also affected.

At the Green Island Cement Company's plant, about 25 fitters and all the engine drivers quit work Saturday, demanding 40 per cent. increase in wages. Operations of this Company have been practically suspended.

It is being stated, in various quarters, that other companies will soon be affected, and that the Copersmiths' Guild will join in the strike movement.

The Canton boats and trains have been crowded with strikers going to Canton and other points en route. This movement, is actuated by two causes. The workers by returning to their homes can rely upon the support of their relatives and fellow townsmen, and, at the same time, can temporarily pursue other callings pending the action of their employers on their demands.

WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE TROOPS

IMMEDIATE EVACUATION OF SIBERIA.

The Tokyo Asahi of Feb. 24th, reports as follows. As it was already reported, the executive officers in the War Office held a council on the 23rd, and discussed the question of the withdrawal of the Japanese troops from Siberia.

A few of the officers insisted on detaining the troops for the present; but the majority were in favour of immediate evacuation, in view of the present situation.

The final decision however, will be formally referred to a cabinet meeting to be held on the 24th.

The evacuation will be carried out in three separate movements. First, the troops in the Amur Province will be withdrawn at once. Secondly, the troops in the region of Za-Baikai will be recalled, after the transportation of the Cossacks is completed.

Lastly, the withdrawal of those in the Maritime Province, the geographical importance of which is of such serious concern to Japan, for its self protection that the definite time of their evacuation, will not be decided until later.

The War Office is understood to have sent an important message to the Commander of the Japanese forces in Siberia, on the 23rd, which is believed to have been instructions for the preparation of the evacuation.

The removal of the Japanese from the Amur Province is not a change of policy; but an adjustment of the line of military guards, and no special declaration is expected to be issued with regard to it—*Japan Times*.

A PARENT'S DUTY.

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FOOTBALL.

HONGKONG "SHIELD" FINAL.

ST. JOSEPH'S, 1; HONGKONG POLICE, 1.

SWAN SAVES POLICE FROM DEFEAT.

Two hours and five minutes was the duration of play in the final of the Hongkong Football "Shield" Competition which was played on the Club ground on Saturday between St. Joseph's College, the favourites, and the Hongkong Police. Despite the fact that two extra ten minutes was played, neither side could gain an advantage, and the match ended in a draw of one goal each.

The Collegians had had a very hard fight to get into the final, meeting two strong teams, and having to play them both twice before gaining a favourable decision. Under these circumstances, they were naturally expected to beat the Police, who are certainly not such a strong team as Kowloon and the Hongkong F.C. The fact that the Police were defeated by Kowloon in a friendly match, not so many days ago, to the tune of four goals to one, increased the faith in the Collegians, and it is safe to say that fully three quarters of the field was backing them. The absence of Dixon, the Collegians' clever right back, made a great difference however, and at one stage, the match looked to be as good as lost, but for that marvellous "never say die" spirit which the youngsters possess, and which once more stood them in good stead. Those who saw St. Joseph's match against Kowloon, when they saved the match by scoring two goals in the last five minutes of play, know that spirit, and can easily understand the excitement which prevailed when they again performed the same trick, and saved the match in the closing ten minutes. The police who started the football season, anything but a good team, have had many changes in their ranks since then, and with every match, they seemed to improve their form considerably. Saturday's team was the best they could get together, and they gave a very good account of themselves surprising many by the good football they exhibited. The defence was all that could be expected, particularly Swan between the sticks, but the forward line could still be advantageously reconstructed, and it would be admitted by many who were present at Saturday's match that they still require some coaching in a few of the elementary features of the game. Had they been conversant in these, there is not the slightest doubt that they would have made good use of some of the ridiculously easy chances they had, and put at least two more goals to their credit. Swan was admittedly the heart and soul of the team, and it is no flattery when it is said that he saved his side; but for him, the Collegians would have had at least half a dozen goals in the first half alone. Taking into consideration the fact that the Police entered the final by a very good stroke of luck, having played only one match against the "Carlisle," and then receiving a walk over from the "Ambrose" team, who were forced to retire from the competition on account of an outbreak of mumps on board, they did not have much claim to public recognition, and many there were who were not satisfied with the position, as they found it; but if it was real good work they want to prove a team's qualification to enter the final of such an important competition as the Hongkong "Shield," the Police certainly gave their critics an eye opener in Saturday's match. But taking into consideration the fact that the Collegians had had to play twice the usual number of matches, to qualify for the final, they certainly deserved to win the shield, and the gold medals which accompany it, and with a bit of luck, they should come out with flying colours yet.

If they succeed, the collegians can safely boast that they are the best winners of the shield since its institution.

THE PLAY.

There was no advantage to be gained by defending either end of the field, and so the teams started on a "level." Play was fast for quite a bit with the Collegians in enemy territory, and early in the match, they were testing Swan severely. The latter who had lost none of his old form during the war, played the cool and steady game which had marked him down one of the best, if not actually the best goalies in the Colony in the good old days of "intercept matches," when he always kept goal for Hongkong with credit to the Colony and to himself. In fact, many old timers who were present on Saturday, said they never saw Swan playing better in all his long and proud career. The Collegians tried him from all angles and ranges, but he stopped every shot, but one, and that one came only just after he had saved a dangerous shot. This goal was not allowed however, the referee having ruled Hyndman off-side before Omar shot it. The Police used their wits to great advantage, and Silva, Hyndman and Sopher were subjected to some very rough times. Soon the ball was cleared by Clark and a good kick to midfield, set Robertson and Co.

going. E. P. Hyndman stopped Robertson, and blocked his way until Omar had cleared. Then the Collegians again went on the "war path," but the hustling they received prevented them from getting near goal. Long shots were tried, but with a man like Swan in goal, that was more than useless. There were occasional periods of patchy play after this, with one side or the other reaching the high-water mark of football occasionally. For the best part of a quarter of an hour however, neither side made particular effort to make the match interesting, and much less exciting. Judging from the form exhibited however, there was no getting away from the fact that the Collegians were the superior team, and their one asset—speed—more than counter balanced their opponents' weight. One drawback which was noteworthy in the Collegians' play on Saturday was the unusual disregard for combination when in front of goal, and this, coupled with the impregnable Swan, had a lot to do with their failure in scoring often. Clark and McWalters played harder than they ever did this season, and deserved much credit, as also did the trio of untiring half backs. Towards the close of the first half, Grimmett and Robertson got going, and when near goal, Grimmett passed to Robertson. The latter was a fraction of a second too late in kicking the ball, and P. Xavier robbed him in the nick of time and thus saved his side from an early downfall. The Police persisted, and Urquhart was forced to concede a corner to save his side. Grimmett took the kick and placed that ball right in front of goal. A score of heads went up to meet it, and being taller, the Police got it and sent it towards goal. Omar punched it out but it persisted in coming his way. A second brilliant save was effected, and then the ball dropped to the ground, and Robertson sent it into a corner of the net without much difficulty. The Police were met by a big round of applause for this performance. The half time which was sounded a few minutes later, found the Collegians in enemy territory.

In the second moiety, the Collegians again set out for an equalizer, and were in front of goal for a good spell, but Swan refused to be beaten, and regardless of personal hurt, threw himself on the ground and brought about some brilliant saves. Two long shots from Hyndman, were easily tackled, and then Omar sent in a shot. Swan caught this, but L. Xavier ran in to kick the ball out of his hands; but he caught Swan in the stomach instead, and held him out a couple of minutes. Play was still in Police territory, and Silva had a good chance, but Clark sat on the ground with the ball between his legs and refused to surrender it. In the excitement of the *males* which followed, L. Xavier, Swan and Omar fell on top of him. Still he refused to surrender the ball, until Swan kicked it away. When the little heap of fallen humanity began to sort itself out, it was found that Clark was unconscious whilst Xavier and Omar were also hurt, but not seriously. The Police next attacked, and May came violently in contact with Ogley and fell heavily on the ground dislocating his shoulder. He was removed to the hospital in the motor ambulance. Grimmett and Robertson both missed good chances, and then, when there was only about three minutes to go, the Collegians' forwards, assisted by their half backs, went out to save the match. Swan saved half a dozen stinging shots, and then L. Xavier got the ball and sent in a swift ground shot which travelled swiftly through a forest of legs into the net. For ten seconds, the College supporters could not believe their eyes, and then, when the referee blew his whistle and pointed to the pitch, and for fully five minutes, they let themselves "go" and yelled themselves hoarse. The Collegians kept the ball in enemy territory now, endeavouring to snatch a victory, and when the full time whistle was blown, Hyndman was well on the way towards doing the needful.

Two extra ten minutes were played. In these, excepting for one attack by the Police in which Grimmett let slip a great chance, the ball was always in Police territory, but the boys were all spent by now, and they could not do much against the stubborn defence put up by every one of the Police team, who all fell back to defend their citadel. The final whistle found the match still a draw of one goal all, and on account of the dusk which was fast collecting, and the strained condition of every player on the field, it was impossible to carry on. The match will have to be replayed next week, when another good struggle is anticipated.

HE CAN AFFORD IT.

A local paper says it is widely known that a very old resident of the Colony has offered a gift of £25,000 to form an endowment fund for St. John's Cathedral and a similar sum to endow St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon.

It is equally widely known that on his arrival in this Colony fifty years ago, this gentleman had much less money than he has now.

EASTER IN THE CHURCHES.

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL.

The Bishop of Victoria was the preacher at St. John's Cathedral yesterday morning, the building being tastefully decorated in honour of the Easter festival. All the services during the day were characterised by large congregations. His Lordship preached from the text "He must reign till he has put all enemies under his feet." And in the course of his sermon said: "We need more keenness and stronger corporate Church life. The Christian society our Lord founded is not an insurance society to save one poor stunted and starved soul—perhaps they are hardly worth saving—but an army to fight against every wrong and to make Jesus King. We want much more *esprit de corps*. It is depressing that business meetings of the congregation are only attended by very few people. Opposition is better than indifference; that shows life. Indifference may mean spiritual deadness. If Christ reign there must be on the part of His followers a wide vision, a broad outlook and bold enterprise. Christian education must be taken up on a really big scale; old buildings rebuilt, old methods scrapped, and if tens of thousands of dollars are needed Churchmen must find them. The new Bishop will need to be partly supported by the members of the Church of England. I am not one of those who say 'No Bishop, no Church.' To me God seems to be using our non-Episcopal brethren to win souls and hasten His Kingdom. They are our Allies in this great spiritual war. But for ourselves Bishops are anachronisms. They are links with the whole Church; they are desirable for the order, the continuity and the unity of our church, and I hope Church of England people will see that the new bishop has a house to live in, and that they will cordially support him in his efforts to extend Christ's Kingdom amongst the millions of Chinese in his diocese. Is it nothing to you that there is a supreme opportunity of winning the allegiance of this intelligent, industrious and peaceable people for Christ's army? It would be quite possible for English Churchmen here to undertake the evangelisation of this colony as the Anglican Church's share in that enterprise and thus relieve the Church Missionary Society of the support of some nine or ten missionaries. The clergy amongst them might be Missionary *Cassars* of this Cathedral. Be sure of this whether you co-operate or not this is the cause that will prevail and when Christ's triumph is complete and we stand before Him the one question that will matter will be 'Did we do our part in bringing about that triumph?'

A children's service was held in the afternoon, the address being given by the Rev. M. W. Sewell, Chaplain to the forces.

UNION CHURCHES.

The sermon at Union Church was preached by the Rev. J. Kirk Macconachie, who took as his text "If ye then be risen with Christ, seek the things which are above where Christ is, seated on the right hand of God."

THE R. C. CHURCH.

The festival was also observed with befitting solemnity at all the Catholic Churches of the Colony.

GOVERNOR'S WIFE ARRIVES TO-DAY.

Lady Stubbs is due in the Colony at about 3.30 this afternoon by the P. & O. s.s. "Nore." Enquiries made at the Government House elicit the fact that the arrival of her Ladyship will be "strictly private." H. E. the Governor will board the "Nore" at about 4 p.m. and the landing will be made at Blake Pier about a quarter of an hour later. The party will then motor to Government House.

PROMISSORY NOTE FOR \$1,000 LOST.

FUR DEALER'S PURSE STOLEN.

At the Magistracy this morning a Chinese was charged with stealing a purse containing \$21 in money and a promissory note for \$1,000 from a fur dealer.

Complainant was walking along Praya Central when the purse was snatched. He chased defendant, who passed the purse to another man and then gave himself up. The dealer took the man to the boarding-house and there the accomplice met him and handing back the purse, asked him to release his friend. The fur dealer examined the purse but found it empty. The accomplice then ran away.

Mr. Smith sentenced defendant to three months' hard labour.

BOWEL COMPLAINT IN CHILDREN.

DURING the summer months, when the weather is hot, children are subject to disorders of the bowels and should receive a small amount of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

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ARABIA MARU (Call Shanghai) Thursday, 8th April.

AFRICA MARU (Call Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd May.

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These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSU MARU Thursday, 8th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.

For MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via MANILA.

SANDAKAN & QUEENSLAND PORTS.

"HWAH KING" Sailing on or about 12th April.

"VICTORIA" Sailing on or about 12th May.

(Calling at Port Darwin).

For Passage and Freight apply to—

THE CHINA & AUSTRALIA S. S. CO.,

113 Cross Street, Central.

SHIPPING

C. N. C. CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILING SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO SAIL

PAKHOI AND HAIPHONG	KAIFONG	April 6, at 10 a.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK	CHANG	April 6, at 10 a.m.
AMOI, SHANGHAI & FUKOW	SHANGHAI	April 6, at 4 p.m.
SHANGHAI	SHANGHAI	April 8, at Noon.
CHIEFOO AND KIANTSI	KIANTSI	April 8, at Noon.
MANILA, CEBU & ILOILO	TAMING	April 13, at 4 p.m.

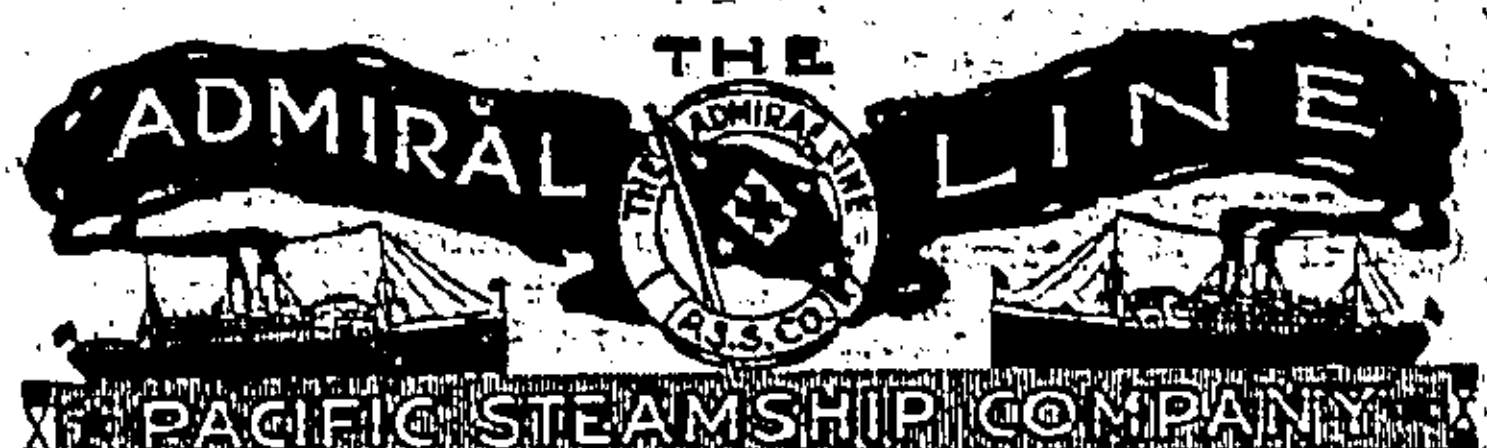
SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent Saloon accommodation, splendid Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai (three weekly) and Shanghai (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Telephone No. 24.



Operating the following U.S. Shipping Board Steamers.

For SEATTLE, TACOMA, VICTORIA, VANCOUVER.

"ELDRIDGE" About April 5th.
"CITY OF SPOKANE" About April 27th.
"IDONIUM" About May 5th.
"CROSSKEY" About June 2nd.

For PORTLAND Direct.

"COAST" About April 33rd.
"WABAN" About May 15th.
Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

FOR FREIGHT AND PARTICULARS APPLY TO:

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

Telephone 2477 & 2478. Fifth Floor, Hotel Manxions.

FOR NEW YORK & BOSTON.

THE U. S. SHIPPING BOARD.

S.S. "WINYAH"

About APRIL 9th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "WEST WIND"

About APRIL 17th.

Via PANAMA.

S.S. "DRYDEN"

About APRIL 17th.

Via PANAMA.

For freight, space and particulars apply to—

THE ADMIRAL LINE,

TELEPHONE 2477 & 2478. AGENTS 5th Floor HOTEL MANXIONS.

LOS ANGELES PACIFIC NAVIGATION COMPANY.

HONGKONG TO LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

DUE INWARDS	ABOUT	SAILING FOR LOS ANGELES	ABOUT
S.S. WEST HIKA	April 16	S.S. WEST HIKA	April 17
S.S. VINITA	May 15	S.S. VINITA	May 17
S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 15	S.S. WEST NIVARIA	June 17
S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 15	S.S. WEST MONTOP	July 17

Through Bills of Lading to all U.S. and Canadian overland points, no transshipment en route.

Ships in connection with the Salt Lake, Santa Fe and Southern Pacific Railroads.

HEAD OFFICE—LOS ANGELES, CALIF.

BRANCH OFFICES—Kobe, SHANGHAI, MANILA, SINGAPORE.

HONGKONG OFFICE—Prince's Buildings, Chater Road.

OHAS. E. RICHARDSON,

General Agent for South China.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.
FAST AND LUXURIOUS MAIL STEAMERS.

Sailings from Hongkong—Subject to change without notice.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
*PERSIA MARU	9,000	19th April
KOREA MARU	20,000	5th May
THYMO MARU	12,000	17th May
SHINYO MARU	22,000	27th May

*From Kobe. *Omitting call at Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG to VALPARAISO via JAPAN, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALING CRUZ, BAILEA, CALLEAO, ARIKA and IQUIQUE.

Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
SEIYO MARU	14,000	May 11th
KIYO MARU	17,000	July 12th
ANYO MARU	18,000	Sept. 8th

These are interchangeable with the Canadian Pacific Ocean Service, Ltd. and the Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

FREIGHT SERVICE

Direct Freight Service to CUBA and NEW ORLEANS via San Francisco, Balboa and the Panama Canal.

Steamers: Leave Hongkong April or May.
CHYO MARU
For all information as to rates, freight space, sailings, etc., apply to—
Y. TSUTSUMI, MANAGER, King's Building.

Telephone 2274 and 2275.

SHIPPING

C. P. O. S.

SAILINGS

HONGKONG to VANCOUVER

(via Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama)

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

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STEAMERS	FROM	TO
Empress of Asia	HONGKONG	VANCOUVER

SHIPPING

P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST
INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA.
INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED

SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"BANCA" (Cargo only)	6,000	8th April	MANILA, LONDON & A'Werp.
"KHIVA"	9,000	10th April	MANILA, LONDON & A'Werp.
"DILWARA"	9,400	16th April	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.

BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"MADRAS"	7,000	16th April	Straits, Rangoon and Calcutta.

EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"†	4,500	28th April	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney & Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,000	16th May	

SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI & JAPAN

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"NORE"	6,700	6th April	Shanghai and Kobe.

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

†Calls Manila.

†Calls at Antwerp.

†Calls at Antwerp.

Tickets interchangeable.
In Saloon Passengers may travel by B.S.N. Company's steamers between Hongkong, and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cables are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice. Parcels Messing not more than 15 ft. x 3 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For Further Information, Passage Fare, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,

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Agents.

N. Y. K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Shanghai & Japan ports.
Cargo to Overland Points U. S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KATORI MARU Tuesday, 13th April, at 11 a.m.
SUWA MARU Sunday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.
TOYOHASHI MARU (Calling Manila) ... Wednesday, 5th May, at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

KAGA MARU Monday, 5th April, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA MARU Friday, 16th April, at Noon.

HAMBURG, LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

DAYAR MARU Tuesday, 6th April.
TOYOOKA MARU Middle of May.

LIVERPOOL & MARSEILLES via Singapore, Colombo, Suez and Port Said.

TOBA MARU Sunday, 11th April.
WAKASA MARU (Calling Genoa) ... Beginning of May.

MELBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

NIKKO MARU Wednesday, 21st April, at 11 a.m.
AKI MARU Wednesday, 19th May, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora, San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

GENOA MARU Thursday, 8th April.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

TOGA MARU Tuesday, 6th April.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

SHUNZUI MARU Tuesday, 8th April.
MEIOH MARU Saturday, 10th April.

OALOUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

RANGOON MARU (Calling Penang) ... Monday, 19th April.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

AKI MARU Saturday, 17th April, at 11 a.m.
TANGO MARU Saturday, 2nd May, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

TATSUNO MARU Monday, 5th April.
MEIHO MARU Thursday, 8th April, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

S. YAMADA, Manager.

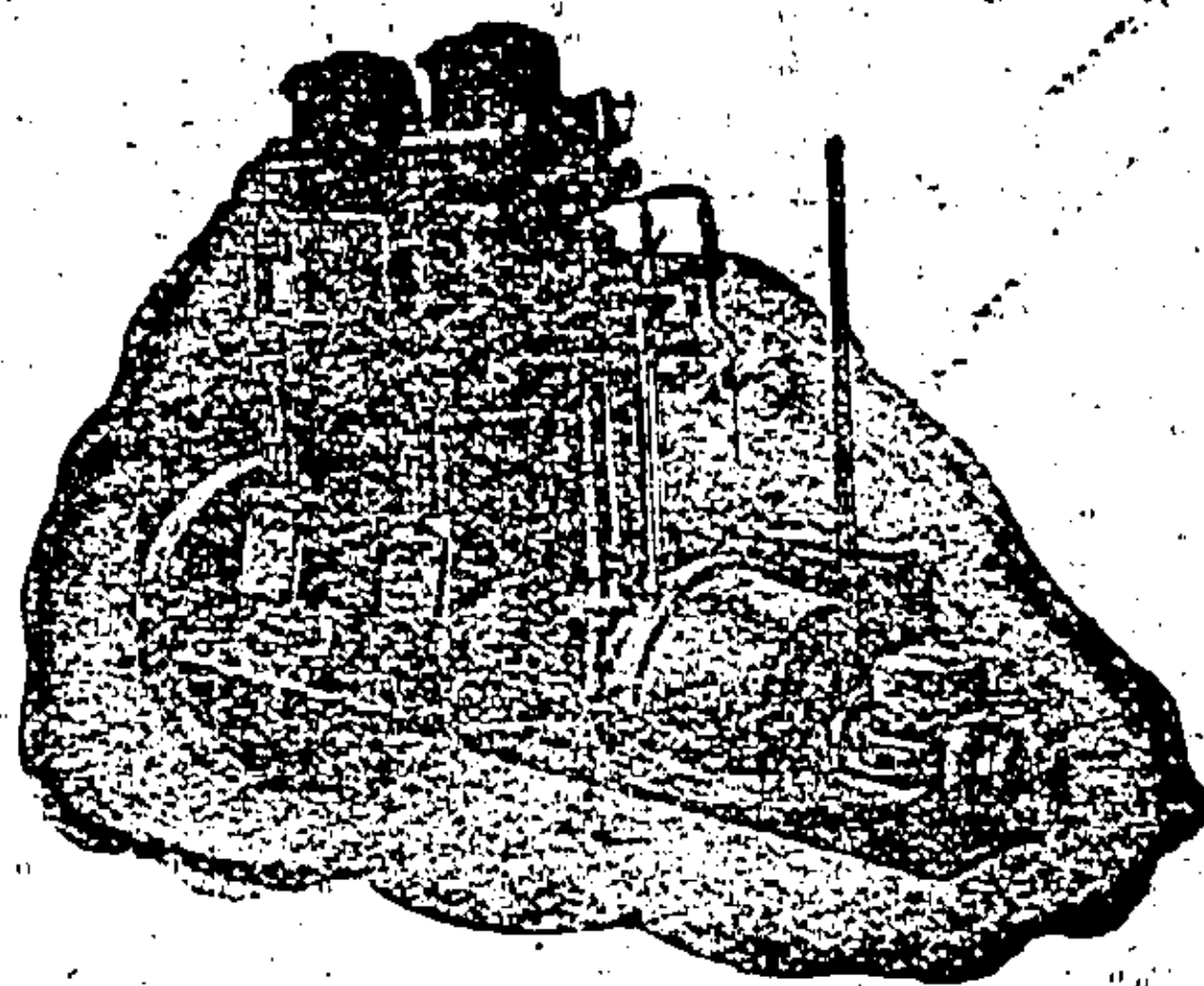
Telephone Nos. 128 & 223.

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

DESTINATION	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FOREIGN APTST CO	TO BE DISCHARGED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, &c.	Korea Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 3rd May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Persia Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 19th April.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Colombia	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 19th May.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 19th May.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver.	Elbridge	The Admiral Line	About 6th April.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma.	Arabis Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 8th April.
Victoria B.C. & Seattle via S'hal, &c.	Katori Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 18th April, at 11 a.m.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Russia	Canadian O.S. Ltd.	On 6th May.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan &c.	Empress of Asia	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 6th April.
New York via Suez.	Lucifer	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 30th April.
Australian Ports via Japan	Nikko Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
Australian Ports via Japan	Seiyo Maru	Toyo Kisen Kaisha	On 11th May.
New York via Panama and Havana	Lucifer	Butterfield & Swire or The Bank Line, Ltd.	About 30th April.
Portland	Couset	The Admiral Line	On 30th April.
New York via Panama	Bolton Castle	Dodwell & Co., Ltd.	About 30th April.
Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Aki Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 17th April at 11 a.m.
Shanghai and Kobe	Sunring	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 6th April.
Amoy, Shanghai & Pukow	Shantung	Butterfield & Swire	On 6th April at Noon.
Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Rangoon Maru	Nippon Yusen Kaisha	On 6th April at 4 p.m.
Singapore, Penang & Rangoon	Yan Weirick	Java-China-Japan Lijn	On 19th April.
Keelung via Swatow and Amoy	Kaijo Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th April.
Saigon, Bangkok & Singapore	Unnan Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 7th April.
Swatow, Amoy & Fuchow	Hoihong	Douglas Laprak & Co.	On 8th April at 1 p.m.
London and Rotterdam	Kazembe	The Bank Line Limited	On 10th April.
Bombay & Colombo	Burma Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th May.
London and Antwerp	Stavros Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 4th May.
London via Suez, Penang & Cebu	Kaga Maru	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 6th April, at Noon.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban	Tacoma Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April.
Marseilles, London & Antwerp	Banca	P. & O. S. S. & A. L.	On 6th April.
Takao via Swatow and Amoy	Socha Maru	Ozaka Shosen Kaisha	On 6th April.

BOLINDER CRUDE OIL ENGINES.

Unsurpassed in
Reliability and
Simplicity.



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Reliability and
Simplicity.

MARINE ENGINES
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5 to 500 B.H.P.

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ENGINES
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PORTABLE
ENGINES
5 to 30 B.H.P.

Stocks Carried or to order of the Following:—

Delco-Lighting Plants.
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TEL. ADDRESS: ABEONA.

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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS and EXPORTS.

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KISHIDA, YOSHINOTANI
HOJO, NAKAMURA, SATO, SHIN-
NEW, KASADA, BIDA, KAMATA,
MATA, and OTYBARL.
Agents for SAKITO COAL.

Head Office: TOKYO.

Branches and

Representatives:—
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Dairen, Tsingtau, Tientsin, Hankow,
Singapore, Batavia, London, Paris,
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Cable Address: WAKAMATSU.

Offices:—A. I. A. B. O. 5th Ed.
Western Union and Pacific.
The Mitsubishi Marine
Insurance Co. & Fire Insurance Co.
The Osaka Marine & Fire Insurance Co.

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No. 14, Pedder Street, Hongkong.

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APCAR AND
EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN
LINES
STEAM FOR
STRAITS, COLOMBO, BOMBAY,
EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS
AND LONDON.

Through Bills of Lading issued for BATA
VIA PERSIAN GULF CONTINENT
TAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH
AFRICAN PORTS.

The Homeward Mail Steamer "Dakota"
carrying His Majesty's Mail, will
be despatched from this port on about
17th April, 1920 taking Cargo for the
above ports. Passengers accommodation
in the connecting vessel, if available
secured before departure from Hongkong.
Bills and Valuable Cargo for Italy,
France and London under arrangements
will be conveyed in this steamer
proceeding via Bombay and there
transhipped to the on-carrying steamer
for Marseilles and London.

Parcels will be received at this Office
until 11 Noon the day before sailing.
The contents and value of all packages
are required.
For further particulars, sailing dates,
etc. apply to
MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.
Hongkong, March 9, 1920.

SHIPBUILDERS,
SHIP REPAIRERS,
BOILER MAKERS,
FORGE MASTERS,
OXY-ACETYLENE, AND
ELECTRIC WELDERS,
MECHANICAL, AND
ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS.

TEL. ADDRESS: "TALKING," HONGKONG.
Telephone No. 512.
Cable FLAG: "C" OVER ANG. PEKING.

TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING COMPANY
OF HONGKONG, LIMITED

—TRY LOOK—
Length 787 Feet.
Length on Block 750 Feet.
Depth on Centre of
SHELL (W.O.S.T.) 14 ft. 6 in.
—TBB-E SLIPWAY—
Capable of Handling Ships Up
to 3,000 Tons Displacement.
Electric Crane at Sea Wall, Capable of
Lifting 100 tons at 70 ft. 6 in. Radius.

BERNARD & SWIRE
AGENTS
HONGKONG, CHINA & JAPAN

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PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

OPERATING THE NEW FIRST CLASS STEAMERS

"EQUADOR," "VENEZUELA" & "COLOMBIA."

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route for America and Europe.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG AT NOON.

S.S. "COLOMBIA" WEDNESDAY, April 14th.
S.S. "VENEZUELA" WEDNESDAY, May 19th.
S.S. "EQUADOR" WEDNESDAY, June 16th.

ALSO

The following U.S. Shipping Board vessels

S.S. "WEST NERIS" WEDNESDAY, April 14th for San
Francisco via Manila and Honolulu.
S.S. "WEST NIGER" THURSDAY April 15th, for San
Francisco via usual ports of call.
S.S. "INSKIP" End of April, for San Francisco via
usual ports of call.
S.S. "WEST KASSON" Late April, for Baltimore via Suez and usual
ports of call.

HONGKONG-CALOUTTA SERVICE.

Cargo accepted on through Bills of Lading to all Points in the United
States and Canada, also through Bills of Lading issued to Baltimore, Havana,
Central and South American Ports.

For further information apply to

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.,

Telephone 141. Hotel Mansions, Cable Address "SOLANO."

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Offices: San Francisco and Seattle, U.S.A., Shanghai,

China; Manila, P.I.; Kobe, Japan and Hongkong.

Operating the following Far Eastern services for account of the United
States Shipping Board.
U.S.A. PACIFIC COAST-JAPAN, CHINA & PHILIPPINES.

For SEATTLE & VANCOUVER For SAN FRANCISCO.

"BRAYCOEUR" 28th April. "WEST CACTUS" 1st April.
"ELKHORN" 2nd April.

ALSO

Cosmopolitan Shipping Co. Green Star Line

New York New York

Operating Baltimore via Panama service, to the Far East.

Arrivals and sailings to be announced later.

Through rates quoted and through Bills of Lading to all overland points in

U. S. A. and Canada.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 1st Floor, Powell's Building,

12, Des Voeux Road, Telephone 3008.

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

HONGKONG.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO DIRECT VIA JAPAN PORTS.
U.S.S.B.

S. S. "ELKHORN"

22nd April, 1920.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. and Canadian

Overland Common Points.

For Freight and Particulars apply to—

STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.,

Agents.

Telephone No. 3008. Powell's Building.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Next sailing for SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "TJISONDARI"

On 11th of April.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric light and have
accommodation for a limited number of 10 to 15 passengers.
All steamers carry a duly qualified surgeon.
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points in the
United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN,

GENERAL MANAGERS

Yok Buildings.

Telephone No. 1574.

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SANTAL
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"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
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Hosiery
FOR MEN

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Fine Lisle thread \$1.00 per pair
Lisle & Silk \$1.25
Silk with Lisle feet and top \$1.50
Heavier quality Silk \$1.75, \$2.25

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Men's Wear Specialists.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

FRANCE AND BOLSHIEVISM.

Paris, March 30th.
The Senate passed a vote of confidence in the Government's domestic policy after M. Millerand, replying to the request of information as to the Government's attitude towards Bolshievism, had declared that the Government intended to enforce the law and would prosecute those guilty of inciting soldiers to disobedience, but that the Government's hands must be strengthened. Therefore, he would introduce a Bill for the nationalisation of the Police, the reorganisation of the gendarmerie and the control of the movements of foreigners in France. A number of foreign propagandists have already been deported.

The Senate approved the statement without a division.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Bolshievists report the capture of 10,000 prisoners and large quantities of stores at Novorossiysk, about 15,000 others who were retreating from the town.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 29th.
Denikin has gone to Berezan.

LONDON, March 31st.

The Polish Legion announces that the Bolshievist offensive on the southern front against the Poles has weakened and the Poles are counter-attacking, rendering Bolshievist concentrations impossible. The Bolshievist losses are very heavy while the Polish losses are slight. The Poles have captured many guns, prisoners and material.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

PANAMA, March 31st.
The Prince of Wales arrived here to-day and was received with every ceremonial. Three American aeroplanes hovered overhead as the *Renown* and the *Columbia* entered the canal at dawn. Salutes were fired by the guns of the ships which looked gay in the sun.

The British Minister at Panama went on board the *Renown* at Colon. The President of Panama and other distinguished persons went on board at Gatun Locks.

The Prince landed at Gatun Lake, inspected the American guard-of-honour, and visited the wonderful automobile control house, after which the warships cautiously crossed the Calumet Cut where a big landslide had just been cleared.

THE EX-KAISER.

THE HAGUE, March 31st.
It is understood that the Government has received a fresh communication from the Emperor which closes the question of the surrender of the ex-Kaiser.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNED.

LONDON, March 31st.
The House of Commons has adjourned till April 14th, and the House of Lords till April 20th.

BRITISH EMPIRE ORDER.

LONDON, March 30th.
The following appointments to the British Empire Order for services during the war has been gazetted:—

The Rev. G. F. Andrew, for valuable services in China.
The Rev. John Darroch, for valuable services as Editor of Chinese publications.

SALE OF CHILDREN IN SHANGHAI.

LONDON, March 31st.
In the House of Commons on the motion of adjournment, Colonel John Ward referred to what he described as the infamous traffic in the sale of children in Shanghai. Colonel Amery stated that enquiries were being made. Colonel Amery pointed out that it was very largely a question of Chinese custom and there was no permanent contract in cases of adoption or anything resembling servitude.

ALARMIST RUMOURS DUE TO FINANCIAL CRISIS.

LONDON, March 31st.
A message from Tokio states that the recent disquieting rumours with regard to the situation in Japan were due to a financial crisis, owing to profiteers anticipating the passing of anti-profiteering legislation. No disastrous results have followed and the situation is now normal.

SIR WILLIAM ROBERTSON.

LONDON, March 31st.
An official statement says that Sir William Robertson has been made a Field Marshal.

MANDATE FOR ARMENIA.

LONDON, March 31st.
The Supreme Council has offered the mandate for Armenia, comprising the Republic of Armenia and the Armenian districts of the Ottoman Empire, to the British Empire.

SIR ROSS SMITH'S FLIGHT.

£10,000 HANDED OVER TO AUSTRALIAN AVIATOR.

Sir Ross Smith and party were tendered a luncheon by the Commonwealth Government at Melbourne on February 27, the members of the Federal Parliament, the Premier of Victoria (Mr. Lawson), the Lord Mayor of Melbourne (Councillor Alkan, M.L.C.), representative of the Navy and Defence Departments, and many prominent citizens being present.

The Prime Minister (Mr. Hughes) said it was a great privilege to have the honour of proposing the health of Sir Ross Smith and his friends. This was a historic event. It was something more than a feat of aviation, as the flight had to be considered in its relation to the problems of the Empire, the Commonwealth defence, and commerce. Sir Ross Smith had done what he set out to do, and he had shown what could be done in aviation in a sportsmanlike spirit. Formerly Australia's isolation was our danger. She was a remote country, but now the different parts of the Empire had been brought together by the aviators. It was a great thing to know that this feat had been done by natives of Australia, done by natives of this country, who before the war had barely seen a balloon in the air. They must find some means of utilising the services the flying men who had returned to Australia, for their services were essential for the defence of our country. Mr. Hughes then handed the cheque for £10,000, saying he had great pleasure in bestowing upon him the prize which he and his gallant party had so handsomely won.

Sir Ross Smith thanked the Government for the very generous cheque. In taking it, he and his companions felt it was "easy money," but at the same time very welcome. When they set out on the flight they did not do it for the prize, but more for a sporting venture, and because it appealed to them as a really good way to get to Australia. He would like to explain that crew had a great advantage over other competitors. After the armistice he flew out to India, and on that trip learned quite a lot about the route to Australia. When they heard of the Commonwealth prize, that spurred them on in their ideas to fly to Australia. Once the Vickers Vimy Co. decided to give them a machine everything went swimmingly. They had experienced adverse weather during the first half of the journey, but one thing kept them going, and that was that every day they landed they were one day nearer home. The team worked well together, and he could not say enough for the way in which Shiers and Bennett had carried out their duties. Most of the hard work had fallen to these two. It was a very happy day when they reached Darwin. The machine by that time had run 135 hours, and had not been overhauled. That explained the reason of the delays which occurred in Queensland and Melbourne.

Sir Keith Smith and the others also spoke.

FAR EASTERN CABLE NEWS.

[BY COURTESY "HONGKONG DAILY PRESS"]

THE RIOT AT KIUKIANG.

PEKING, April 2.
The Chinese Government has protested against the landing of American Marines from the gunboats "Samar" and "Eleanore" at Kiukiang on March 15 at the request of the British Authorities.

AN AMERICAN PROTEST AGAINST MONOPOLIES.

PEKING, April 2.
The American Legation, having protested against the Vickers aeroplane and the Marconi wireless contracts with the Chinese Government, because they are monopolistic, the Chinese Government has replied that the Vickers contract is in no way restrictive of the freedom of trade, and that the contract does not run counter to the American and French treaties.

Regarding the Marconi contract, there is no intention to prohibit other nationalities from competing for business. The company is entirely unmonopolistic. To this the American Government replied that it was glad to understand that there are no monopolies and that American companies will be given opportunities to supply aeroplanes and their parts, etc., likewise wireless telegraphs and telephones.

GOMPERTS ATTACKS WILSON.

Washington, March 31.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labour, to-day issued a statement attacking the arbitration machinery devised by President Wilson's industrial conference. He said the conference devised the machinery to be made legally binding, so that it would supplant the efficient arbitration machinery which existed previously in organized industries.

—Cable News American.

CRICKET.

LEAGUE MATCH.

INDIAN R. C. V. CHINESE R. C.

These teams met on Saturday the game ending in favour of the Indians by 4 runs. Scores:—

I.R.C.		C.R.C.	
A. el Arculli, not out	27	A. H. Rumjahn, b Lee	22
S. H. Ismail, run out	8	S. D. Ismail, b Ho Wing Kin	5
G. C. Earde, b Lee	0	D. Rumjahn, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Ho Wing Kin	0
A. A. Rumjahn, c sub, b Ho Wing Kin	22	S. A. Ismail, c Ng Sze Kwong, b Ho Wing Kin	0
N. M. Bux, b Lee	5	R. Nazarin, b Lee	0
O. Ismail, c Choa, b Lee	0	Extras	4
Total	80	Total	80

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Ng Sze Kwong	6	1	19	0
G. Lee	11.5	2	35	5
Ho Wing Kin	6.1	1	22	4

C.R.C.

Ho Wing Kin, b Earde	0
Ng Sze Kwong, b A. A. Rumjahn	10
Ng Sze Kwong, b A. A. Rumjahn	21
Shin Man Ping, b Earde	0
Lo Man Fan, c A. A. Rumjahn, b Arculli	9
Choa Man Ping, run out	7
H. Ching, c D. Rumjahn, b A. A. Rumjahn	7
Chan Tin Sang, b Earde	0
Wong Kwok Kwong, not out	5
Chen Hin Lee, b A. A. Rumjahn	8
Extras	8
Total	76

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
G. C. Earde	13	1	41	3
A. A. Rumjahn	11.4	1	25	5
A. el Arculli	2	1	2	1

*—Bowled 2 no balls.

LEAGUE TABLE.

(CORRECTED UP TO APRIL 3RD.)

R.G.A.	P.	W.	L.	D.	P.
R.E. and I.A.	7	6	0	0	24
I.R.C.	10	5	3	2	17
Kowloon	8	3	3	2	11
First Service	9	2	3	4	10
Staffs	7	3	4	0	9
H.K.C.C.	7	2	3	3	9
Navy	7	1	2	4	7
Craven	10	2	7	1	7
University	6	1	3	2	5
C.R.C.	8	1	6	1	4

FRIENDLY MATCH.

H.K.C.C. BEAT WILTSHIRES.

The Wiltshires put up a fine fight against the H.K.C.C., only losing by seven runs. Scores:—

H.K.C.C.		WILTSHIRE REGIMENT.	
1st Innings.		1st Innings.	
E. J. R. Mitchell, b Harris	49	Major Timmings, b Reed	2
C. Blaker, b Harris	1	Lt. Beaven, lb.w., b Day	10
B. W. Day, b Purton	0	Sergt. Holdman, b Day	3
G. R. Sayer, b Harris	11	Bandmaster Eatsop, c Pearce, b Bird	8
A. E. Wood, b Harris	11	Capt. Hooper, b Day	2
T. E. Pearce, b Purton	14	Pte. Harris, lb.w., b Reed	12
Col. T. A. Robertson, b Harris	20	Capt. Beaver, lb.w., b Bird	6
P. G. de Paravicini, b Harris	11	Lce. Corpl. Beasant, not out	26
R. E. O. Bird, b Reeves	1	Capt. Blackley, b Bird	4
E. B. Reed, b Harris	1	Lce. Corpl. Purton, b Bird	3
A. Burnie, not out	2	Pte. Reeves, b Bird	2
Extras	2	Extras	2
Total	124	Total	117

Bowling analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Purton	14	1	54	2
Harris	18.3	5	43	7
Blackley	2	0	23	0
Reeves	3	1	6	1

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT.

1st Innings.

Major Timmings, b Reed	2
Lt. Beaven, lb.w., b Day	10
Sergt. Holdman, b Day	3
Bandmaster Eatsop, c Pearce, b Bird	8
Capt. Hooper, b Day	2
Pte. Harris, lb.w., b Reed	12
Capt. Beaver, lb.w., b Bird	6
Lce. Corpl. Beasant, not out	26
Capt. Blackley, b Bird	4
Lce. Corpl. Purton, b Bird	3
Pte. Reeves, b Bird	2
Extras	2
Total	117

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird	15.4	3	48	5
Reed	14	3	40	2
Day	6	0	20	3

HONGKONG C.C.

2nd Innings.

E. J. R. Mitchell, c Reeves, b Harris	8
C. Blaker, c and b Beaver	51
A. Burnie, b Purton	2
Col. T. A. Robertson, b Harris	13
E. W. Day, c and b Reeves	24
G. R. Sayer, b Beaver	14
A. E. Wood, not out	2
Extras	5
Total (for 6 wickets, declared)	119

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Purton	10	1	47	1
Harris	10	1	34	2
Reeves	3	0	19	1
Beaver	2.2	0	14	2

WILTSHIRE REGIMENT.

2nd Innings

Bandmaster Eatsop, c and b Bird	0
Sergt. Holdman, b Reed	27
Capt. Hooper, b Reed	21
Lt. Beaven, c and b Bird	1
Pte. Harris, not out	32
Major Timmings, b Reed	0
Capt. Beaver, not out	17
Extras	7
Total (for 5 wickets)	99

Bowling Analysis.

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Bird	8	2	22	6
Pearce	1	0	11	0
Day	2	0	10	1
Reed	7	1	33	1
Burnie	2	0	16	0

BASKET BALL LEAGUE TABLE.

Teams. P. W. L. P.

A.A.C.	5	5	0	10
"Helen"	6	5	1	10
South China	6	5	1	10
University "B"	3	2	1	4
I.R.C.	3	2	1	4
Y.M.C.A.	5	2	3	4
Queen's Red	5	2	3	4
University "A"	5	1	4	2
Queen White	Withdrawn.			

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.

The Lower House of Convocation has declared that it is not desirable to allow women to speak or pray in consecrated buildings. This sufficiently comprehensive decision was taken in opposition to the report of Convocation's own Committee on the Ministry of Women, which recommended that, while women ought not to become priests, their gifts and experience should not be refused by the Church, and that, under conditions laid down by the bishop, qualified women should be allowed to minister in churches as special services. The proposal, it will be seen, was of a studied moderation. It was not to be admitted that women could perform any office at the regular liturgical services. These women of special qualifications and episcopal licence were not even advanced to the functions which now often fall to laymen of no particular qualification at all—reading the Lessons. It was only at gatherings, services, or meetings for particular purposes that women were to be suffered to teach, preach, or pray. The reply of the Lower House of Convocation is a blunt refusal to make any change whatsoever. The thing which has been, it is that which shall be. Women never have been allowed to speak in a church, therefore they never shall be. It is a decision which will not increase the dignity of Convocation or the authority of the Church. It was made only by one vote. We cannot expect that it will long stand, but in the meantime it records a temper and a mental attitude which those who hope most from the Church of England will most deplore. What are the arguments for denying to women whose piety and ability have been examined and approved by episcopal authority less than the rights of a layman? We read of the uniform practice of the Church of the past, "we are adjured not to ignore Apostolic tradition," and the resolution refers us to "the statements of St. Paul on the subject." We shall not presume to dispute with the Dean of Canterbury as to what St. Paul said and what he meant, but the Apostle's statements on the subject are sufficiently diverse, and divines of blameless orthodoxy, interpreting them on both sides of the question, have alike had to argue that he was speaking of particular cases and particular conditions. The mere fact of a nearly equal division of Convocation is proof enough that the statements of St. Paul are not of that clear and decisive "with which the Apostle would have laid down what he held as universal truth. But, indeed, the matter is plainly one of those which St. Paul would have considered a question of expediency, not as touching the law. No article of faith is affected. We are not of those who under value the uniform practice and tradition of the past, whether in the order of the Church or in secular things. But we shall not preserve what is best in the old ways by insisting that no jot or tittle must be altered. That, indeed, is a short, straight road to the loss of all. The case for the use of the services of women in the Church is that the women of our world have gifts to use which the Church cannot neglect, if it is to keep its power on the hearts and minds of the people. The refusal to admit them to speak in a consecrated building while it asks for their services in schools and halls can only be interpreted by the great mass of opinion as an insistence on proscriptions which in secular life have been swept away. It will be taken, while it is allowed to stand, as evidence that the Church has chosen to make its appeal to the modern world as a fortress of tradition, not as a "living, growing organism."

—Daily Telegraph.

NOTICES.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

FISH! FISH!

FINNAN HADDOCK	60 cents per lb.
FILLET HADDOCK	65 "
KIPPERS	45 "
SALT SIBERIAN SALMON	20 "

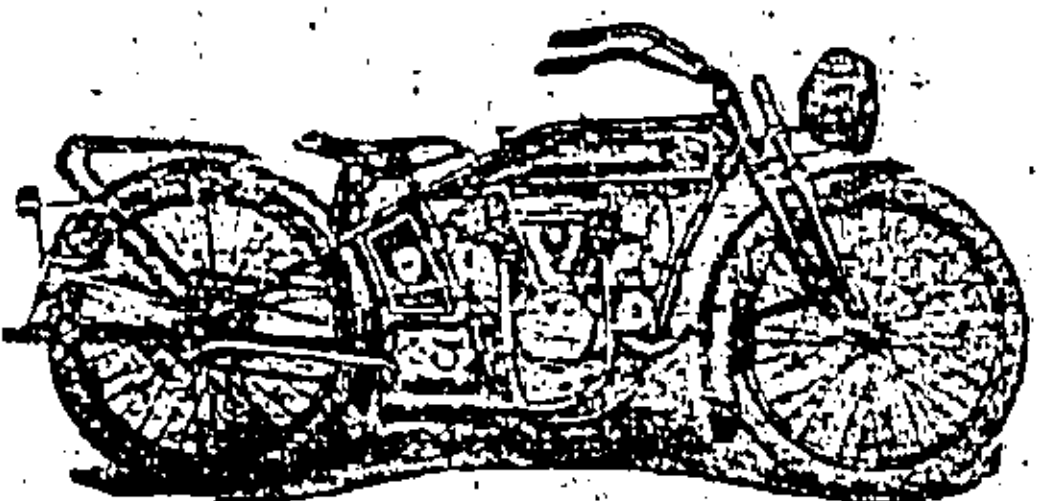
New Shipment just arrived.

We now have for sale.

COULOMMIER CHEESE
DEVONSHIRE CREAM

THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE CO., LTD.

EMBLEM MOTOR CYCLES



A LIGHTWEIGHT OF GRACE AND QUALITY
AS GOOD AS IT LOOKS.

SOLD COMPLETE WITH ACCESSORIES.

Manufacturers' Representative

UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

OFFICES and SHOWROOM: 13, Chater Road.

ALCOHOL FROM COAL.

The important problem of industrial alcohol is under official investigation, but meanwhile any advances are of interest, and recently Mr. Ernest Bury, of the Skinningrove Iron and Steel Works, described his new method for the extraction of ethylene from coke oven gas and its conversion into alcohol.

At these works, which have a throughput of 5,800 tons of coal per week, research work shows a yield of 1.6 gall. of alcohol per ton of coal carbonised. Assuming this method to be applied with equal success to the whole of the 14,600,000 tons of coal carbonised in by-product ovens, a total yield of about 23,000,000 gallons of alcohol would result. A further supply of 27,000,000 gallons would similarly be forthcoming from gas works. As the respective annual yields of benzol from these two sources are 34,000,000 and 30,000,000 gallons, a total supply of 114,000,000 gallons of benzol and alcohol thus becomes possible, against the present estimated demand for motor spirit of 160,000,000.

The ethylene may be removed from gas by the use of either charcoal or sulphuric acid. No chemical change occurs with charcoal, while new chemical products result with sulphuric acid. This latter substance, a coke oven product, was chosen as the absorbent. It is a long-known fact that ethylene is absorbed by strong sulphuric acid yielding ethylsulphuric acid, from which alcohol is recoverable by hydrolysis. Commercially the process will involve cyclical dilution and concentration of the acid, and the novelty of the process lies not in the choice of the absorbent but in the manipulation to effect economy in these operations. Acid of 95 per cent. strength has been chosen for this purpose. Coke oven gas, after treatment for recovery of tar, sulphate of ammonia, naphthalene, and benzol, is freed from sulphuretted hydrogen and dried by scrubbing with 80 per cent. sulphuric acid. Passing through a heat exchange apparatus, it is warmed to 60-80 deg. C. and at this temperature is scrubbed with 95 per cent. acid. The selection of this temperature constitutes a feature of the process. A 70 per cent. absorption is effected, and the de-ethylenated gas passed out for normal use. The acid, during the absorption becomes reduced in strength, down to 77 per cent. Much now depends upon the recovery of the absorbed

ethylene without undue dilution, and therefore subsequent concentration of the acid. This recovery has been effected to an extent of 70 per cent. as ethyl alcohol by the use of superheated steam without reducing the concentration of acid below 74 per cent., when only a trace of the ethyl sulphuric acid remains. The investigation of the nearly 30 per cent. of other alcohols is proceeding. The diluted acid is now concentrated to 95 per cent. on its way back to the ethylene scrubber, this concentration being effected by waste heat without calling for the use of further fuel. During the process sulphur dioxide is given off which, with sulphuretted hydrogen from the original gas, yields sulphur which can be converted back to acid. By this process it is claimed that cheap alcohol can be made from coal, while the loss in calohol value of the gas through the abstraction of ethylene can easily be made good by other constituents.

SERVES THE WHOLE FAMILY.

THE time of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is world wide. It is good for the deep seated cough of the adult or the croup and whooping cough of the children. The same bottle serves the whole family. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

Refreshing the Skin

PRIZE COURT'S DECEASE
AND A HONBYMOON.

(Continued from page 5.)

His Lordship: The McNear Corporation have their solicitors here who will advise them very definitely as to their prospect of success or failure. Post and cables to San Francisco have been open. I cannot see what the recent history of the company's representative has to do with the matter. He evidently has put aside this question. There may be somebody else who regards it as serious.

Mr. Dunlop said the Corporation took the view that the court, as to the ship, condemned it on what they called hearsay evidence. It was that was the line it raised a broad general issue of what should be the practice of the Prize Court.

His Lordship: Do they question the practice of this Court to take account of its own knowledge. The question in the case was whether there was a prima facie case to infect the owners of the ship with leading contraband.

Mr. Dunlop: I think the documents had more to do with previous shipments and transactions by the same real shipper, some on ships of this group, and some on others. Some innocent transactions and some perhaps suspicious, and the decision depended on the whole of the transactions, taking the good with the bad; but the owners were not able to appreciate what the evidence was because it was not before them.

His Lordship: Possibly they never will. I can quite understand that a man who has not access to some of the authorities will find it difficult to appreciate some proceedings which are every day proceedings in prize. The shipowners have now had eight months in which to apply their minds to what they regard as a grievance. Ten weeks ago an agent came over to this country to inquire, and he had left this country on his personal affairs, leaving the matter where it was, ten weeks ago.

Mr. Timothy Davies, of the Crown, said he did not desire to be unduly harsh in the circumstances. (Laughter.) But here was a judgment given on April 14, the Treasury Solicitor had given the claimants two extensions of time, and with the matter still open into February, he would not show opposition if the claimants would make up their minds on the subject of appeal. If they decided that question, he would not oppose an application for reasonable extension of time. They still had till February 6 in which to go to the court. He did not think any further extension in anticipation should be given to them. The late President, before giving judgment gave the claimants an adjournment in order to complete the case and get evidence, and they filed affidavits, one of which mainly protested against the admission of hearsay evidence. They denied two statements, but his Lordship said that as he was basing his judgment upon these statements, they were immaterial. The principle, he added, that prize procedure was not founded upon the ordinary rules of evidence was too firmly established now to be questioned. According to the Crown's case, their evidence could not be refused. The case was one where the German Government had apparently assisted a man to go out to America and send shipments of wheat and other grain to Germany. The agents were assisted to make the most elaborate code, but fortunately the Crown were able to find out the character of the whole thing, and found that this was the last of the ships sent across from America full of grain, in order to be taken to Germany. The hearing of the case lasted some time.

His Lordship, in giving judgment, said that if the petition in this case was lodged by February 6, an application might be made for extension of time for lodging the record. He said: Mr. Timothy Davies: I ask for costs of this application. His Lordship: Yes, you may have them.

GERMS RENDERED
HARMLESS.The Modern Method of Fighting
Malaria.

Every day many germs of disease enter our bodies, but they are made harmless and passed off in the fighting forces of the body are in good condition. Rich red blood is the power that keeps the human body in order.

When the blood is pure and good malarial germs cannot gain a grip in the system. In this way they are not only way to permanently expel it from the system is by building up the blood, thus restoring to it the power to throw the malarial parasites out.

It is because they do exactly this—purify the blood, strengthen the blood, make new, rich, red blood, every drop that Dr. Williams' pink pills are famed as a remedy in all countries where malaria exists.

Dr. Williams' pink pills build up the blood, enable it to absorb more oxygen, the agent which burns up the body poisons. In this way they are not only way to permanently expel it from the system is by building up the blood, thus restoring to it the power to throw the malarial parasites out.

Try Dr. Williams' pink pills for malaria, anemia, rheumatism, neuralgia, nervousness, acidity. Build up your blood and note how the purer and richer blood fights your battle against the disease. Take Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people as a tonic if you are not in the best physical condition, and cultivate a resistance that, with the observance of ordinary rules of health, will keep you well and strong.

You can obtain Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people from all druggists, or post free one bottle for \$1.50, six for \$8.50 from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., 236 South Second Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, April 1, 1920.

On London ... 5/11

On demand ... 5/11

30 days sight ... 5/11

4 months sight ... 5/11

Credits, 4 months sight ... 5/11

Documentary 4 months sight ... 5/11

On Paris ... 1600

On demand ... 1600

On New York ... 90 1/2

On demand ... 90 1/2

On Bombay ... 210

On Calcutta ... 210

On demand ... 210

On Shanghai ... 216

On demand ... 216

On Hongkong ... 194

On demand ... 194

On 30 days sight (private paper) ... nom.

In Yokohama ... 206 1/2

Gold 100 to 100 (last sale) ... 100

Silver (Bank's buying rate) \$1.95 ... 12 1/2

Silver (per oz.) ... 12 1/2

SUBSIDY COIN.

Hongkong 50 cents ... 3/10 1/2 dis.

" 10 " ... 4/5 dis.

Chinese coins ... 2 1/2 to 3 dis.

Bar Silver in Hongkong ... 24 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cash ... 5 1/2 p.m.

Chinese Copper Cent ... 7 1/2 p.m.

Rate of Native Interest ... 3 1/2 dis.

Hongkong Sub. Coin ... 12 dis.

did not suggest that the application would be acceded to, but it would be considered. He had several times during the last few weeks called attention to the urgent necessity, in the public interest, of dealing finally with all outstanding questions of prize. At the time when he was impressing the urgency of that necessity, of which all parties had been warned, he thought he should set a very bad example if he made a gratuitous extension of time in circumstances such as the present, where really the claimants seemed to have treated their own position, in respect of prize proceedings, with a considerable degree of levity.

Mr. Timothy Davies: I ask for costs of this application. His Lordship: Yes, you may have them.

His Lordship: Yes, you may have them.

BANKS.
ASIA BANKING CORPORATION
HONGKONG.

TAKE ADVANTAGE of the High Rates of Exchange and open an interest bearing Gold Dollar or Sterling Account. Withdrawals may be made from such accounts in Local Currency if desired.

Certificates of Deposit issued in Gold Dollars, Sterling and Local Currency.

Letters of Credit issued.

We issue American Bankers Association and Guaranty Trust Company of New York Travellers' Checks, payable throughout the World.

HEAD OFFICE:

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SHANGHAI
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A Welcome Visitor

at any time in every household. Every Bug, Flea, Beetle, Moth, Fly, etc., dies once it has come into proper contact with

KEATING'S

HONGKONG STOCK
EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 1st APRIL, 1920.

OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

Sterling Exchange 5/11 T.T.

Hongkong Bank ... \$256 b.

Marine Insurance ... \$440 b.

North China Insurance ... \$440 b.

Union Insurance ... \$440 b.

Yonghe Insurance ... \$440 b.

Far Eastern ... \$440 b.

Fire Insurance ... \$440 b.

China Fire Insurance ... \$440 b.

Hongkong Fire Insurance ... \$440 b.

Shipping ... \$440 b.

Donghai ... \$440 b.

H.K. Steamship ... \$440 b.

Indo-China (P. et) ... \$440 b.

Do. (Del.) ... \$440 b.

Shell Transport ... \$440 b.

Star Transport ... \$440 b.

Reveries ... \$440 b.

China Sugar ... \$440 b.

Malabar Sugar ... \$440 b.

Mining ... \$440 b.

Kaitian Mining ... \$440 b.

Langkai ... \$440 b.

Shanghai ... \$440 b.

Shal Exploration ... \$440 b.

Kaitian ... \$440 b.

Tropic ... \$440 b.

Ural ... \$440 b.

Do. ... \$440 b.

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THE CHINESE MERCHANTS
BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: Alexander Building, Charter Road.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 5, 1920.

THE INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL BANK, LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 100, Queen's Road, Central.

General Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Loans granted on approved securities.

Current Accounts opened and Fixed Deposits received at rates which may be ascertained on application.

The Bank also conducts a Savings Department.

DONG TOY, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 5, 1920.

DOMESTIC & FOREIGN BANKING SERVICE PROMPT.

Current, Savings, and Fixed Deposits bear interest at rates 3%, 4%, 5%, respectively.

Inquiry on our SPECIAL SERVICE will be welcomed.

J. CHANG K. Y. Manager.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LTD.

(Capital Paid up ... \$1,150,000.)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, as well as on other securities.

Advance made on Mortgage of House Property, as well as on other securities.

Loans made on the Provisional System.

MORTGAGE ADVANCEMENT ON W.L.C.S. ACCOUNTS, as well as on other securities.

State and Particulars on application.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., General Managers.

Hongkong, July 7, 1920.

NOTICE.

PRAK TRAMWAY COMPANY, LIMITED.

TIME TABLE.

WEEK DAYS.

7.00 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

9.00 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. Every 15 minutes.

11.00 a.m. to 12.00 p.m. Every 15 minutes.

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EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

NEW OIL BUNKERING CO.

LONDON, March 30th.
The Times says that an oil bunkering company with Lord Innes as president, is being formed, with a capital of over \$1,000,000.
The Board of Directors includes two directors of the Anglo-Persian Company and a representative of Cory's Company.
It has already assured supplies of oil in the East, but will, probably, extend its activities in other directions.

BRITISH REVENUE.

LONDON, April 1st.
The total expenditure chargeable against revenue is £1,653,750,000, in the year of 1919-20, as compared with £1,613,000,000 in the preceding year.
The deficit for the year is £426,000,000.

TERRORISM IN IRELAND.

LONDON, April 1st.
The Prime Minister, in a letter to the Lord Mayor of Dublin, sympathizing with him in the dilemma in which he is placed, and pointing out that Ireland is being menaced with a formidable organization seeking to terrorize public officials and the Irish people by murders and assassination—declares that the campaign has attained such proportions that it is impossible to obtain evidence in the ordinary way which may lead to arrests or convictions. Therefore, the executive, which is responsible for the maintenance of government and protection of life, liberty and property of individual citizens, is placed in great difficulties, as certainly no Irishman should be arrested who are guilty, on the other hand their first imperative duty is to leave no stone unturned to enable them to lay hands upon those who are terrorizing society. They may, at times, have no option, if they are to grapple with the problem of organized murder, but to dislocate, in some degree, the normal life of the community.

Mr. Lloyd George, "that I believe that the present campaign is largely prompted by the desire to make impossible a settlement of the Irish question by reason and goodwill. The Home Rule Bill, now before Parliament, proposes to establish self-government throughout Ireland on more generous lines than the Act of 1914. It provides the means whereby Ireland can attain unity by the free act of its own citizens, without further reference to the Imperial Parliament. I do not believe it possible for Ireland to obtain unity and peace, except by these methods of reason and conciliation. The policy of Sinn Féin is exactly the opposite; it depends upon violence in opinion and violence in action. It is a policy which can never lead to the union of Ireland; it certainly can never achieve the avowed object of an Irish Republic. It can only condemn Ireland to the continuing continuance of the terrorism and distress dominating it to-day, for the Government will not be deflected from what it believes to be the only course consistent with reason and common sense by the most ruthless and cruel campaign of assassination and crime Ireland has ever seen."

"The Government, however," the Prime Minister continues, "is anxious to make as easy as possible the task of those endeavoring to carry on the administration of the country on reasonable lines, and if there are any means whereby moderate men can be helped and encouraged to withstand and oppose the present campaign of intimidation, and so bring nearer settlement the Irish question, I shall gladly co-operate in bringing them into effect."

LONDON, April 1st.
The Home Rule Bill passed its second reading unexpectedly by a large majority after the debate in which Sir Edward Carson's and Mr. Lloyd George's speeches were an outstanding feature, securing many votes for the Government. The discussion showed that the revolting Coalitionists were fewer than anticipated, the minority consisting of 44 Labourites, 22 Liberal Unionists, 21 Independent Liberals, and 2 Nationalists. It comprised the political elements that combined in promoting the three previous Home Rule Bills, together with a handful of irreconcilable Unionists headed by Lord Robert Cecil.

Another novel feature, was that not a single member for an Irish constituency voted for the Bill, but this was balanced by the fact that only three voted against the Bill. Indeed, the second reading was passed in a House in which Ireland was largely unrepresented. Four Ministers, mainly Ulster Irishmen, abstained from voting for the Government's principal measure.

The Home Rule Bill has scarcely an enthusiastic press. It is regarded as an ingenious compromise, that eluded the critics, but the consensus of opinion is that it is the only feasible scheme in carrying out Great Britain's pledge to Ireland.

The tone of the debate showed that it will enter the Committee stage with an eager desire on the part of the members of the House of Commons to make a practicable measure. The chief struggle in Committee will be to alter the area of the Northern Parliament from six to nine counties.

The conciliatory tone of Sir Edward Carson's restoration, especially his readiness to meet the wishes of the South of Ireland, is regarded as a good augury to the possibility of achieving union and peace through statesmanship and goodwill.

The fact that Ulster assented to the Bill, though grudgingly, is of cardinal importance, while the South of Ireland has been given an opportunity of becoming a civilized community.

ATTACK ON POLICE BARRACKS.
A hundred armed men, as might be expected, attacked the Durrus police barracks, shattering with rifles and petrol bombs, blowing up portions of the building, but were driven off after three hours' fight. Two constables were wounded.

MIDNIGHT RAID ON SINN FEINNERS.
A midnight sweep of Sinn Féin men, within a radius of forty miles from London, resulted in the arrest of the London party, many being taken to the prison at Brixton, who are now demonstrating, and singing Republican songs from the windows, which has necessitated the quartering of troops with machine-guns, and snipers in the prison yard.

Arrested included Mr. Joseph P. Kelly, M.P.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

CRISIS IN DENMARK.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
With the Trade Union Congress' declaration of a general strike, which will begin on April 5th, Denmark is confronted with an unusual situation in a popular strike against the king for the sole reason of the king's alleged unconstitutional action in dismissing the Social Ministry. The Socialists repudiate Lieber's non-party Ministry which has announced its intention of holding an immediate election, and demand a Republic.

The curious fact is that the Syndicalists oppose a strike on the ground of their hatred of all political frauds, while the Conservatives support the king for his "patriotic action" in dismissing the Ministry which acquiesced in the pro-German result of the plebiscite in South Slewig. The crisis is thus not merely local but may affect the general peace settlement.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th.
Otto Lieber has formed a new Cabinet. It is understood that the Ministry is of a non-political (non-party) character and will undertake the task of issuing election writs, carrying on until then.

COPENHAGEN, March 31st.
The Trade Union Congress has declared a general strike in Denmark.
COPENHAGEN, March 30th.
The political crisis is due to the attitude of the Cabinet in accepting the pro-German result of the plebiscite in the Second Slewig Zone, while the Opposition favours internationalisation of Flensborg and the Second Zone provisionally.

The Opposition maintains that the Ministry has no mandate on the Slewig question.
According to the papers a deputation of Flensborgers petitioned the International Commission pleading that they should not be surrendered to Prussian persecution.

COPENHAGEN, March 30th.
The Executive Committee of the Social-Democratic Party and the Trades Unions have agreed to demand the reinstatement of the Social Ministry, and the immediate summoning of Parliament.

If the demand is not granted to-morrow a congress of the Trade Unions will be held to consider a general strike. A deputation visited the king who promised to reply this morning.

EGYPT'S WEALTH.
CAIRO, April 1st.
The Egyptian Budget for 1920-1921 shows receipts £2,33,500,000 and expenditure £2,31,500,000. The surplus, including extraordinary receipts, is £2,00,000,000. The principal features are the enormous increase in the country's wealth and the greatly increased cost of certain commodities and housing accommodation.

SURPLUS NAVAL OFFICERS.
LONDON, April 1st.
Owing to a considerable surplus of naval officers the Admiralty is offering special terms to officers retiring voluntarily within the next six months, including gratuities ranging from £2,500 to £10,000. Sub-Lieutenants, with additions, calculated on seniority.

FURIOUS FRENCH STRIKERS.
PARIS, March 31st.
The textile strikers in the Roubaix district attacked and looted the town and overturned taxis. Many occupiers were injured. The strikers forced the municipal and metallurgical workers, builders and bankers to join their movement.

SIGNOR NITTI.
ROME, March 31st.
The Chamber has passed a vote of confidence in Signor Nitti by 250 votes to 125.

TOLL OF THE TORNADO.
CHICAGO, March 30th.
Latest messages from the Middle West show that 77 were killed and thousands made homeless by the tornado.

The death-roll in Chicago is 20, and 24 have been killed in Ohio. It is expected that the death-roll will show an increase when telegraphic communications are resumed and details are available from Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin and Missouri.

Detachments of infantry assisted the residents in removing the wreckage in the suburbs, which were practically under martial-law. Soldiers guarding an unroofed bank were ordered to kill if looting were attempted.

Twenty-seven dead are reported from Indiana and from Michigan.

The latest reports show that 93 persons have been killed in the tornado, of which Ohio had a death-roll of 23, Indiana of 27 and Michigan of 9.

It is now estimated that 100 have been killed and many hundreds have been injured, and \$3,000,000 is the amount of damage sustained.

PRESIDENT WILSON.
WASHINGTON, March 30th.
President Wilson spends summer at Woodshole, Massachusetts.

MR. HOOVER.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 31st.
Mr. Hoover has declared that he would accept nomination as candidate for the Presidency if necessary. He favoured the United States' entry into the League of Nations with the reservation of safeguarding American traditions and interests.

SEAMEN'S WAGES.
WASHINGTON, March 30th.
The Supreme Court has dismissed the appeal of the owners of two British steamers, holding up the constitutionality of the law requiring payment of wages to seamen upon demand and holding the seamen of these vessels to be entitled to the wages due to them when they arrived at an American port.

UNITED STATES TRADE.
WASHINGTON, March 30th.
The Department of Commerce has issued figures showing that the trade balance against Europe increased to \$286,000,000 in February.

On the other hand, the imports from South America, Asia and Africa exceeded the exports to these countries by \$27,000,000, \$40,000,000 and \$10,000,000 respectively.

NOTICES.

HATS! HATS!! HATS!!!
LA FAVORITE.

JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
LADIES' EXQUISITE SUMMER HATS
of the latest Parisian Styles and Colours.

CALL AND INSPECT THEM.

9, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

'Phone 2354. **H.K. & Co., Ltd.** 1A, Chater Road.

ELECTRIC FANS FOR NEW CURRENT

Now is the time to place your order for 1920.

OFFICE, WALL, CEILING, DESK FANS.

100 Volts—50 cpl.

SEE OUR SHOW ROOM

83, 85 DES VŒUX ROAD.

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS.

HOGG, KARNANJA & CO., LTD.

1A, CHATER ROAD.

WE, THE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, ARE CHARACTERIZED
BY THESE THREE MOST STRIKING FACTORS.

Inspections and Calls are Solicited. Please ring up 196 or 198 or 2898.



KING 8

UTILITY, LUXURY AND ECONOMY

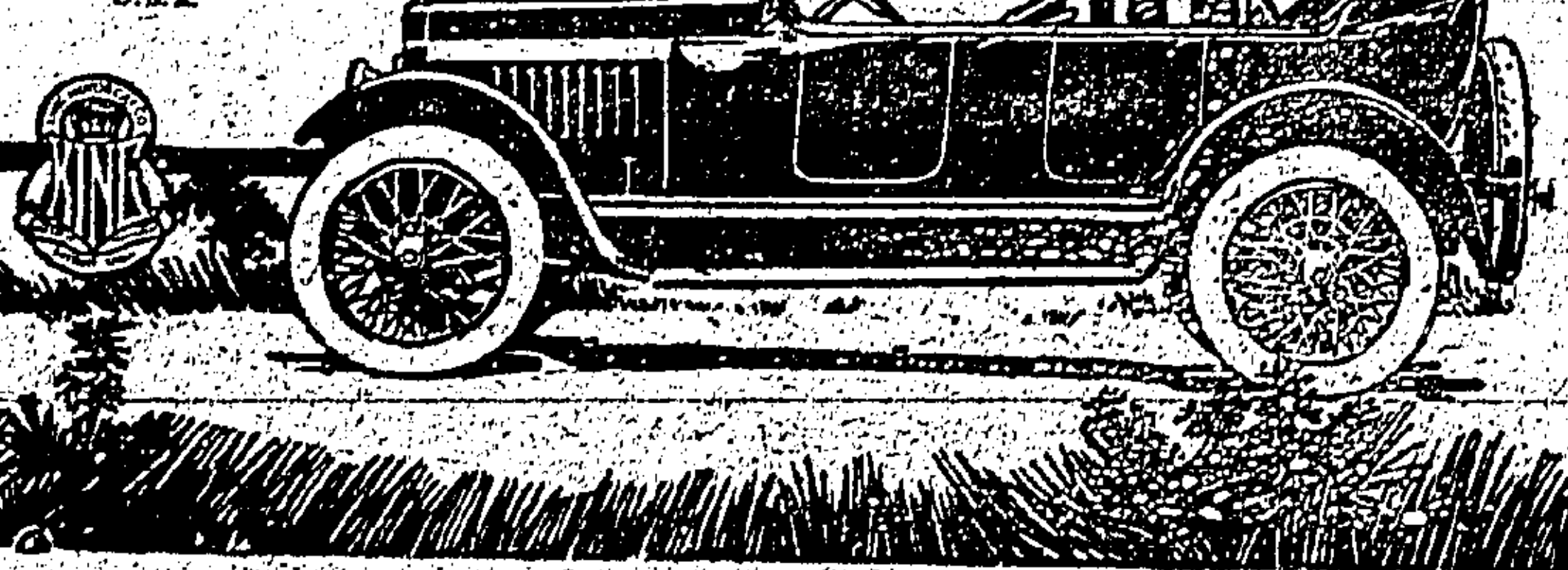
The world-wide popularity of this pioneer eight cylinder car is based on its reliable service under every condition of road and climate. Its famous motor practically eliminates gear shifting, banishes vibration and develops great power at small fuel expense.

Four beautiful body models satisfy the most exacting taste.

7-passenger Touring Car
7-passenger Sedan (closed car)
4-passenger Fourseater (sporting model)
2-passenger Road-King (speed model)

ARKELL & DOUGLAS, Inc.
38 Canton Road, SHANGHAI

KING MOTOR CAR CO.
Export Dept., New York
U.S.A.



POST OFFICE.

EASTER HOLIDAYS.

The General Post Office will be open on the 2nd, 3rd and 4th inst., from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.
There will be one delivery of ordinary correspondence, and one collection from the pillar boxes on each of these days, also a delivery of Registered correspondence at 9 a.m.
The Branch Offices will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 5 p.m. to 6 p.m. with the exception of Shantung Branch which will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. to 6 p.m. and Rowloon Branch will be open from 8 a.m. to 9 a.m. only.
The Money Order Office will be entirely closed during the holidays.

Reading matter intended for the use of the troops proceeding home by the s.s. *Argos* will, if sent to the G.P.O., be delivered on board the vessel.

Registered and Parcel Mails are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close before 9 a.m. registered and parcel mails are closed at 8 p.m. on the previous day.

INWARD MAIL.

MONDAY, April 5.
Japan—Per *TSU MARU*.
Straits—Per *MINSHIMA MARU*.
Straits—Per *SHINZUI MARU*.
Straits—Per *MOORE*.
TUESDAY, April 6.
Japan—Per *SHINZUI MARU*.
WEDNESDAY, April 7.
Straits—Per *TOYOOKA MARU*.
MONDAY, April 12.
Straits—Per *Calcutta*—Per *YEBOSHI MARU*.
WEDNESDAY, April 14.
Straits—Per *SADO MARU*.
FRIDAY, April 16.
Australia and Manila—Per *AKI MARU*.

OUTWARD MAIL.

TUESDAY, April 6.
Tours—Per *KWAI WAH*, 9 a.m.
Fakhoi and Haiphong—Per *KAI FONG*, 9 a.m.
Straits and Bangkok—Per *CHUSAN*, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan via Kobe—Per *KORE*, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *HAI-CHONG*, Noon.
Straits, Bangkok, Calcutta and Aden—Per *KUMSANG*, 3 p.m.
Amoy, Shanghai and North China—Per *SIANTUNG*, 3 p.m.
Tientsin—Per *CHONGSHING*, 5 p.m.
Hakow and Haiphong—Per *TAKSANG*, 5 p.m.
THURSDAY, April 8.
Swatow, Amoy and Formosa via Takao—Per *SOHU MARU*, 9 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Yokohama, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VICTORIA, B.C.—Per *ARABIA MARU*, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, North China, Japan via Nagasaki, Canada, United States, Central and South America and EUROPE via VANCOUVER, B.C.—Per *EMERSON OF ASIA*, Registration 9.45 a.m. Leave 10.30 a.m.
Shanghai and North China—Per *PER SUNNING*, 11 a.m.
FRIDAY, April 9.
Chefoo and Tientsin—Per *KUEICHOW*, 11 a.m.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow—Per *HAI-CHING*, Noon.
Philippine Islands—Per *YUENSANG*, 3 p.m.
TUESDAY, April 13.
Philippine Island—Per *TAMING*, 3 p.m.

TAKE CARE OF YOURSELF.
If you want a clear head and good digestion you must not let your bowels become clogged with poisonous waste from the body, as is always the case when you become constipated. Proper food, an abundance of water and plenty of outdoor exercise should keep your bowels regular. When that fails you should take Chamberlain's Tablets. They cause a gentle movement of the bowels and are easy and pleasant to take. For sale by all Chemists and Storekeepers.

ENTERTAINMENTS.

THE **CORONET** 1743. 1743.

TO-NIGHT at 5.15 and 9.15 p.m.

"LORD & LADY ALGY"

in 6 parts.

"IT'S A HARD LIFE"

BRITISH GAZETTE.

TO-NIGHT, at 7.15 p.m.

"THE CIRCUS KING"

TEL. 2511. **HONGKONG THEATRE.** TEL. 2511.

TO-NIGHT: at 5.15, 7.15 and 9.15

TO-NIGHT!!

A. E. WOODS

THE CHARMING DRAMATIC STAR

FANNIE WARD

in the Pathe Special Feature

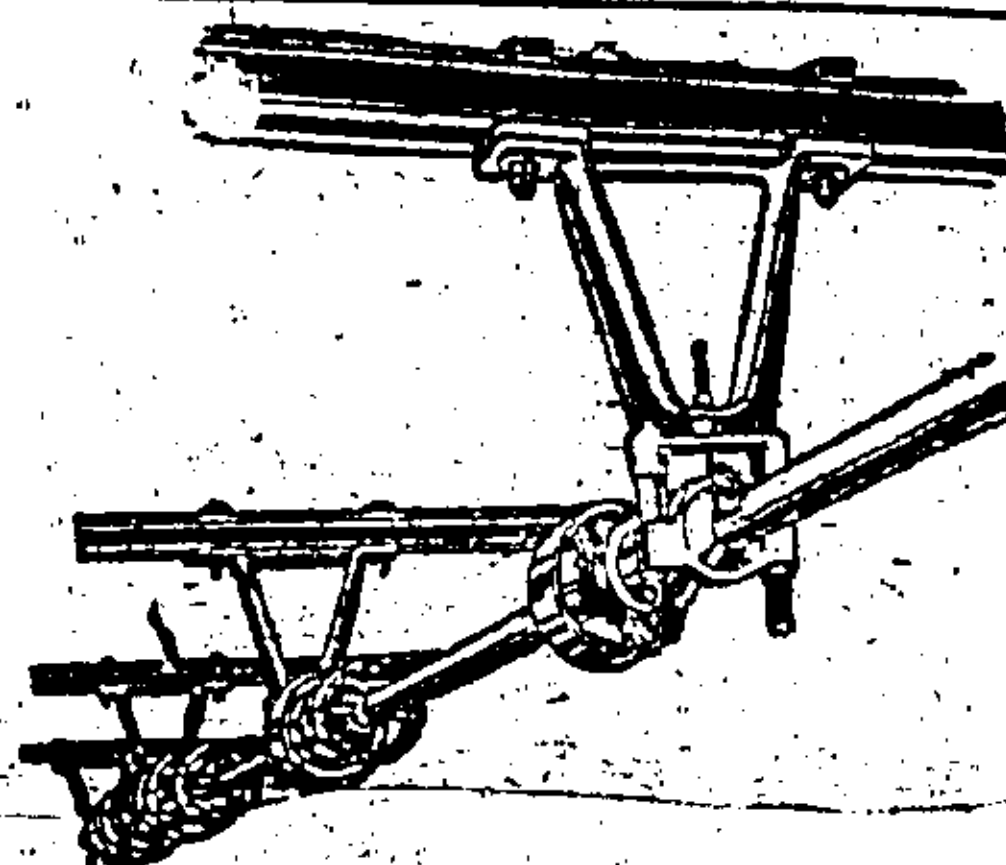
"COMMON CLAY"

IN SEVEN REELS.

TEL. K307 or TEL. K3. 48, Haiphong Road, Kowloon.
THE PALACE MOTOR CAR COMPANY,

KOWLOON

STUDEBAKER, CADDALAS, BUICK, OVERLAND & HUDSON.
Best Cars for Hire and for Sale at reasonable Rates.
Expert Drivers.
Apply to No. 14 Anton Street, or Telephone to No. 2335.



SPECIFY

SKF

BALL BEARINGS

ON ALL MACHINES YOU ORDER

We can supply Bearings for all kinds of Machines.
POWER SAVING. NO HOT BEARINGS.
SELF ALIGNING. REQUIRE LESS ATTENTION.

THE CHINESE **SKF** CO., LTD.

THE UNITED ASBESTOS ORIENTAL AGENCY, LTD.

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

SHIPS DUE TO ARRIVE.

FROM EUROPE.

The s.s. *TELEMACHUS*, due here April 6 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and Japan, April 6.
The s.s. *STENTOR*, due here Apr. 7 from Europe and sails for Japan Apr. 7.
The s.s. *BHESUS*, due here Apr. 8 from Europe and sails for Shanghai and Japan, April 10.
The s.s. *EURYADES*, due here Apr. 17 from Europe and sails for Japan via Tringtau Apr. 18.
The s.s. *TEUGER*, due here Apr. 23 from Europe, and sails for Yokohama via Tringtau, Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe, Apr. 23.
The s.s. *LAERTES*, due here Apr. 27 from Europe and sails for Shanghai Apr. 28.
The s.s. *TIDEUS*, due here May 4 from Europe and sails for Japan via Shanghai May 5.

FROM AMERICA.

The s.s. *COLUMBIA*, left San Francisco Mar. 6 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila Apr. 14.
The s.s. *IXION*, left Seattle Mar. 11 and is due here via Tringtau, Japan and Manila, Apr. 20.
The s.s. *PROTEUS*, leaves Seattle Apr. 7 and is due here via Japan and Manila, May 9.
The s.s. *VENEZUELA*, leaves San Francisco Apr. 3 and is due here via Honolulu, Japan, Shanghai and Manila, May 12.

FROM AUSTRALIA.

The s.s. *ST. ALBANS*, left Melbourne Mar. 5 and is due here via Sydney, Brisbane, Townsville, Cairns, Thursday Island, Sandakan and Manila, Apr. 9.

FROM CALCUTTA.

The s.s. *GREGORY APCAB*, left Calcutta Mar. 10 and is due here via Bangkok, Penang and Singapore Mar. 20.

FROM MANILA.

The s.s. *IXION*, leaves Manila Apr. 18 and is due here Apr. 20.
The s.s. *PROTEUS*, leaves Manila May 7 and is due here May 9.

FROM JAPAN.

The s.s. *MADRAS*, leaves Kobe Mar. 31 and is due here via Moji Apr. 23.
The s.s. *KNIGHT COMPANION*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 23 and is due here via Kobe Apr. 6, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 27.
The s.s. *TITAN*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 2 and is due here Apr. 13, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 11.
The s.s. *GREGORY APCAB*, leaves Kobe Apr. 10 and is due here via Moji Apr. 18.
The s.s. *LYCAON*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 27 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 12, sailing for London via Singapore Apr. 13.
The s.s. *ALBA*, leaves Yokohama Mar. 27 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 18.
The s.s. *ST. ALBANS*, leaves Kobe Apr. 20 and is due here via Moji Apr. 23.
The s.s. *MENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 10 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 23.
The s.s. *NURE*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 14 and is due here via Kobe, Moji and Shanghai Apr. 25.
The s.s. *MENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 10 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai Apr. 23, sailing for London via Singapore Apr. 27.
The s.s. *PELEUS*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 16 and is due here via Shanghai Apr. 28, sailing for Liverpool via Singapore Apr. 28.
The s.s. *STENTOR*, leaves Yokohama Apr. 24 and is due here via Kobe and Shanghai May 9.

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